THE

GLENN E. BERGSTROM COLLECTION

June 25, 2008 • New York, New York



THE

GLENN E. BERGSTROM COLLECTION

and other important properties

FEATURING SELECTIONS FROM THE BUNTING COLLECTION



June 25, 2008 Stack's Auction Gallery 110 W. 57th Street • New York, NY



Stad Prices Realized

PRICE

517.50 1,063.75

690.00

346.15 345.00

460.00

1,380.00

1,380.00 345.00 603.75

529.00

805.00 690.00 862.50

495

496 497

498

499

501 502 503

504

505 506 507

368

PRICE

235.75 747.50

258.75 977.50 776.25 747.50

310.50 661.25 690.00 977.50 690.00

241.50 1,150.00 258.75

THE GLENN E. BERGSTROM

COLLECTION

June 25, 2008 • New York City

	JUN	IE Z	5, 2008 •	N	EW YORK (JITY		380 381	9,201.15 7,475.00	509 510	1,725.00
								382	5,175.00	511	690.00 488.75
1	Total	l Pri	ces Realized	l: O	ver \$1.9 Mi	illior	ı	383	1,380.00	513	172.50
								384 385	2,990.00 2,530.00	517 518	345.00 402.50
LOT	PRICE	LO	T PRICE	LOT	PRICE	TOT	PRICE	386	1,495.00	519	747.50
	0.707.50							387	1,495.00	520	603.75
1 2	3,737.50 460.00	89 90	805.00 2,300.00	183 184	575.00 948.75	275 276	2,300.00 977.50	388	621.00	521	402.50
3	632.50	91	3,105.00	185	690.00	277	690.00	389 391	373.75 460.00	522 523	149.50 517.50
7	2,300.00	92	281.75	186	575.00	278	1,495.00	394	1,380.00	524	632.50
8 11	517.50 1,092.50	93 94	460.00	187	1,150.00	279	2,875.00	395	1,150.00	525	575.00
12	2,070.00	95	346.15 747.50	190 191	1,150.00 1,727.30	280 281	1,380.00 402.50	396° 400	690.00 546.25	526 527	2,070.00 1,408.75
13	1,006.25	96	805.00	192	1,386.90	282	1,610.00	401	575.00	528	376.05
14	460.00	97	3,162.50	195	3,450.00	283	920.00	402	1,380.00	529	345.00
15 16	920.00 862.50	98 99	1,955.00 4,600.00	196 197	4,600.00 1,265.00	284 285	2,530.00 632.50	403 406	172.50 1,150.00	530 532	1,265.00 2,300.00
17	431.25	100	747.50	198	3,162.50	286	5,750.00	407	690.00	533	603.75
18	373.75	101	1,495.00	200	402.50	287	287.50	408	1,725.00	534	86.25
19 20	1,150.00 3,795.00	102	11,500.00 12,650.00	201 202	345.00	288 289	5,750.00	410	920.00	535	126.50
21	690.00	103	8,625.00	202	1,380.00 718.75	290	6,325.00 1,840.00	411 412	5,175.00 2,990.00	536 537	316.25 258.75
22	471.50	105	4,600.00	204	230.00	291	1,782.50	413	3,450.00	538	118.45
23	345.00	106	1,265.00	205	23,115.00	292	690.00	415	632.50	539	118.45
24 25	1,380.00 2,300.00	107	747.50 517.50	206 207	8,050.00 10,350.00	293 294	16,100.00 4,025.00	416 418	2,760.00 1,495.00	540 543	172.50
26	345.00	109	603.75	210	5,290.00	295	1,150.00	419	488.75	545	103.50 350.75
27	805.00	110	977.50	211	4,600.00	296	2,415.00	420	5,750.00	546	431.25
29 30	1,150.00 230.00	111	575.00 345.00	212 215	4,025.00	297	1,092.50	421	1,092.50	547	603.75
31	1,552.50	113	793.50	216	703.80 3,105.00	298 299	2,070.00 2,300.00	422 423	10,378.75 3,450.00	548 549	575.00 345.00
32	2,127.50	114	488.75	218	3,737.50	300	1,380.00	427	546.25	550	747.50
33	1,840.00	115	373.75	219	1,322.50	301	575.00	428	575.00	551	776.25
34 35	1,495.00 1,265.00	116 118	3,450.00 345.00	222 224	1,265.00 862.50	302	1,955.00 920.00	430 432	920.00 2,357.50	552 553	690.00 1,063.75
36	1,380.00	121	920.00	226	5,462.50	304	1,782.50	434	1,380.00	554	920.00
38	258.75	122	1,725.00	231	1,495.00	305	805.00	436	431.25	555	1,150.00
39 40	1,495.00 805.00	123 124	2,530.00 2,070.00	232	40,250.00 20,125.00	307	575.00	437	575.00	556	2,760.00
41	690.00	125	690.00	234	21,850.00	309	2,012.50 2,300.00	438 439	552.00 1,495.00	557 559	805.00 1,276.50
43	402.50	127	1,725.00	235	18,400.00	310	977.50	441	603.75	560	546.25
44 45	1,035.00	129	2,990.00	236	862.50	311	2,242.50	442	460.00	561	529.00
46	460.00 1,782.50	130 131	1,955.00 14,950.00	237 238	862.50 1,782.50	312 313	2,070.00 3,220.00	444 445	517.50 345.00	564 565	690.00 862.50
47	718.75	133	4,255.00	239	805.00	314	1,725.00	446	488.75	566	977.50
49	431.25	134	379.50	240	1,035.00	316	862.50	448	690.00	567	920.00
50 51	. 874.00 747.50	139	2,070.00 1,046.50	241	833.75 546.25	317 319	489.90 690.00	449 451	4,025.00 1,150.00	569 570	414.00
52	431.25	141	2,242.50	243	1,150.00	320	805.00	453	977.50	571	276.00 414.00
53	517.50	142	460.00	244	3,450.00	321	632.50	454	460.00	572	661.25
54 55	546.25 258.75	144 146	971.75 1,955.00	245 246	460.00 862.50	323 324	488.75 460.00	455	747.50	573	2,932.50
56	460.00	147	833.75	248	1,610.00	325	1,063.75	456 457	431.25 1,265.00	576 578	201.25 310.50
57	2,070.00	148	805.00	249	575.00	326	816.50	458	977.50	579	4,887.50
58 59	1,265.00 1,265.00	150 151	747.50 1,092.50	250 251	2,070.00	328	5,060.00	460	172.50	580	1,150.00
60	575.00	151	747.50	251	1,265.00 805.00	329 330	1,414.50 632.50	462 466	989.00 632.50	583 584	460.00 920.00
62	1,006.25	153	805.00	253	805.00	331	1,150.00	469	1,725.00	585	437.00
63	1,035.00	154	402.50	254	1,265.00	333	575.00	470	948.75	586	488.75
64 65	954.50 1,265.00	155 156	1,035.00 488.75	255 256	1,955.00 1,092.50	337 338	517.50 632.50	473 474	747.50 920.00	587 589	4,830.00
68	322.00	158	747.50	257	2,185.00	339	460.00	475	517.50	590	632.50 632.50
69	517.50	159	1,092.50	258	920.00	340	690.00	476	431.25	591	310.50
70 71	948.75 1,092.50	160 162	460.00 862.50	259 260	2,300.00 1,495.00	341 343	546.25 690.00	477	747.50 546.25	592	1,380.00
72	431.25	163	316.25	261	2,070.00	344	1,265.00	478 479	546.25 546.25	593 594	1,495.00 810.75
73	805.00	165	920.00	262	1,035.00	345	345.00	480	552.00	595	1,035.00
74 75	575.00 1,150.00	166	575.00	263	1,840.00	348	488.75	481	690.00	596	747.50
76	488.75	167 169	690.00 977.50	264 265	488.75 1,150.00	349 350	460.00 437.00	482 484	1,380.00 690.00	597 599	690.00 690.00
77	805.00	171	925.75	266	1,265.00	351	776.25	485	402.50	603	488.75
78	345.00	172	632.50	267	4,772.50	352	632.50	486	718.75	604	316.25
79 80	1,725.00 1,380.00	173 175	575.00 2,334.50	268 270	1,035.00 1,610.00	354 355	747.50 920.00	487	920.00	605	460.00
81	747.50	177	661.25	270	3,622.50	356	517.50	489 490	776.25 230.00	606 607	345.00 207.00
83	345.00	180	4,600.00	272	2,357.50	357	546.25	491	345.00	609	5,462.50
85 88	448.50 230.00	181 182	862.50 552.00	273	1,983.75	359	718.75	492	948.75	610	718.75
-00	230.00	182	552.00	274	1,092.50	360	690.00	493	632.50	611	4,600.00

TOT	PRICE	10	F PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOI	PRICE	LOT	PRICE	LOT	PRICE
612	23,000.00	726	862.50	839	518.65	943	862.50	1039	2,760.00	1140	977.50
613	632.50	727	805.00	840	862.50	944	920.00	1040	1,322.50	1141	862.50
615	7,187.50	728	920.00	841	690.00	945	891.25	1041	862.50	1142	920.00
616	690.00	729	822.25	842	506.00	946	891.25	1042	862.50	1143	920.00
617	402.50	730	632.50	843	1,035.00	947	11,500.00	1044	862.50	1144	806.15
619	414.00	731	632.50	844	4,025.00	948	1,035.00	1045	862.50	1145	977.50
620 621	586.50 529.00	732 733	632.50 1,725.00	845 847	977.50 1,725.00	949 950	920.00 977.50	1046 1047	862.50	1146 1147	4,381.50
622	391.00	734	632.50	848	603.75	951	1,437.50	1047	1,610.00 874.00	1148	2,300.00 3,795.00
623	373.75	735	661.25	849	1,380.00	953	1,380.00	1049	874.00	1149	1,380.00
624	805.00	736	517.50	850	1,092.50	954	1,265.00	1050	874.00	1150	1,293.75
625	373.75	737	414.00	851	15,525.00	955	1,035.00	1051	874.00	1151	2,012.50
626 627	690.00	739 740	546.25	852	1,265.00	956	1,035.00	1052	1,150.00	1152	2,530.00
628	345.00 546.25	740	253.00 1,035.00	853 854	603.75 2,530.00	957 958	1,380.00 920.00	1054 1055	920.00 920.00	1153 1154	920.00 1,610.00
629	379.50	743	431.25	856	3,105.00	960	1,495.00	1056	920.00	1155	874.00
630	402.50	744	575.00	857	1,380.00	961	1,380.00	1057	1,035.00	1156	920.00
631	9,775.00	745	920.00	858	1,265.00	962	920.00	1058	920.00	1159	4,370.00
633	6,900.00	747	865.95	859	9,786.50	963	1,092.50	1059	891.25	1160	1,610.00
635 636	2,645.00 4,600.00	748 749	9,200.00 7,475.00	860 861	3,450.00	964 965	3,450.00	1060	931.50	1161	1,006.25
637	690.00	750	577.30	862	3,737.50 4,370.00	967	1,955.00 977.50	1061 1062	920.00 920.00	1162 1163	920.00 1,955.00
638	368.00	751	2,242.50	864	1,265.00	968	862.50	1063	891.25	1164	1,092.50
641	373.75	752	747.50	865	1,035.00	969	862.50	1064	1,035.00	1165	2,530.00
643	546.25	753	805.00	866	4,600.00	970	1,667.50	1065	948.75	1166	874.00
644	632.50	754	1,265.00	867	1,753.75	971	1,840.00	1066	1,000.50	1167	2,760.00
645 646	379.50 948.75	755 756	690.00	868 869	1,265.00	972 973	1,495.00	1067	954.50	1168	2,875.00
647	948.75 546.25	757	632.50 690.00	869 870	1,265.00 5,750.00	973	891.25 920.00	1068 1069	920.00 948.75	1169 1170	1,150.00 1,035.00
648	1,840.00	758	345.00	871	4,830.00	975	1,380.00	1070	920.00	1170	920.00
649	483.00	759	402.50	872	1,955.00	976	862.50	1071	920.00	1172	920.00
651	690.00	760	690.00	873	4,600.00	977	862.50	1072	920.00	1173	891.25
652	253.00	764	12,650.00	874	2,300.00	978	1,150.00	1073	874.00	1174	920.00
653 654	10,925.00 1,840.00	767 768	27,600.00 690.00	875 876	1,955.00 1,265.00	979 980	920.00	1074 1075	874.00	1176	862.50
655	632.50	769	644.00	877	1,955.00	981	4,312.50 2,127.50	1075	874.00 874.00	1178 1179	1,380.00 1,092.50
656	2,760.00	770	1,265.00	878	1,265.00	982	977.50	1077	874.00	1180	1,150.00
657	1,552.50	771	603.75	880	1,035.00	983	862.50	1078	874.00	1181	2,530.00
659	2,415.00	772	603.75	881	4,025.00	984	1,161.50	1079	874.00	1182	1,840.00
660	1,552.50	773	6,325.00	882	6,037.50	985	977.50	1080	1,437.50	1183	1,006.25
661	3,737.50	774	3,105.00	883	4,887.50	986	1,955.00	1081	977.50	1184	1,063.75
662 663	2,070.00 2,185.00	775 776	1,092.50 1,035.00	884 885	1,150.00 1,380.00	987 988	2,185.00 5,750.00	1082 1083	874.00 1,380.00	1185 1186	977.50 891.25
665	920.00	777	1,840.00	886	2,990.00	989	1,035.00	1083	1,610.00	1188	891.25
666	23,000.00	778	2,530.00	888	3,450.00	990	948.75	1085	862.50	1189	891.25
668	1,610.00	780	1,495.00	890	4,600.00	991	891.25	1086	977.50	1190	1,006.25
669	920.00	782	3,680.00	891	2,530.00	992	2,875.00	1087	862.50	1191	891.25
670 671	1,667.50 632.50	783 784	977.50 862.50	892 893	977.50	993 994	1,725.00	1088	862.50	1193	920.00
672	862.50	785	862.50	894	1,610.00 4,025.00	995	862.50 3,450.00	1090 1091	1,495.00 1,610.00	1194 1198	862.50 862.50
674	862.50	786	3,220.00	895	920.00	996	1,380.00	1092	948.75	1199	977.50
675	57,500.00	787	862.50	896	1,035.00	997	1,495.00	1093	1,006.25	1200	1,006.25
676	3,450.00	788	690.00	897	1,207.50	998	862.50	1094	1,265.00	1201	868.25
677	2,530.00	789	805.00	898	1,265.00	999	1,552.50	1098	885.50	1202	891.25
680 681	1,092.50 5,750.00	790 791	776.25 632.50	899 900	10,637.50 2,185.00	1000 1001	2,587.50 1,782.50	1099 1100	931.50 874.00	1203 1204	862.50
682	18,400.00	792	805.00	901	11,500.00	1001	1,265.00	1100	891.25	1204	7,475.00 1,035.00
683	27,600.00	794	431.25	902	2,990.00	1003	1,782.50	1103	805.00	1206	977.50
684	1,265.00	795	862,50	903	2,300.00	1004	1,667.50	1104	1,265.00	1207	1,725.00
685	1,150.00	796	891.25	904	1,380.00	1005	5,750.00	1105	920.00	1208	1,725.00
689 690	1,495.00	797 798	862.50	905	1,495.00	1006	920.00	1106	892.40	1209	948.75
692	460.00 1,552.50	799	862.50 1,150.00	906 907	4,025.00 2,070.00	1007 1008	1,150.00 920.00	1107 1108	862.50	1210	1,495.00
693	1,150.00	801	920.00	908	3,450.00	1008	810.75	11108	891.25 2,530.00	1211 1212	977.50 1,035.00
694	977.50	802	2,530.00	909	920.00	1011	862.50	1111	1,552.50	1214	891.25
695	805.00	803	431.25	910	2,530.00	1012	810.75	1112	1,092.50	1215	948.75
696	3,910.00	804	431.25	911	4,887.50	1013	7,475.00	1113	920.00	1217	948.75
698 699	2,760.00 1,150.00	805 806	6,037.50 2,070.00	912 913	2,530.00 8,050.00	1014 1015	1,495.00	1114	920.00	1219	1,552.50
700	575.00	807	546.25	913	4,025.00	1015	1,899.80 920.00	1115 1116	862.50 862.50	1220 1221	920.00 1,006.25
701	1,725.00	808	1,150.00	916	3,450.00	1017	862.50	1117	902.75	1222	517.50
702	1,495.00	810	632.50	918	920.00	1018	862.50	1118	891.25	1223	6,325.00
704	3,450.00	812	575.00	919	920.00	1019	862.50	1119	862.50	1224	6,325.00
706	322.00	813	1,265.00	920	2,300.00	1020	1,265.00	1120	862.50	1225	8,855.00
707 708	1,265.00 9,775.00	819 820	546.25 1,092.50	921 922	862.50 920.00	1021 1022	977.50 1,955.00	1121 1122	865.95 862.50	1227	1,725.00
709	1,610.00	821	1,035.00	923	1,207.50	1022	1,380.00	1122	862.50 1,667.50	1228 1229	1,265.00 322.00
711	920.00	822	488.75	924	2,530.00	1023	1,265.00	1123	16,100.00	1230	1,408.75
712	276.00	824	488.75	927	2,300.00	1025	1,495.00	1125	29,900.00	1231	977.50
713	230.00	825	661.25	928	1,035.00	1026	1,495.00	1127	891.25	1232	1,495.00
714	316.25	826	575.00	929	1,897.50	1027	920.00	1128	1,035.00	1233	1,035.00
715 716	1,092.50 690.00	827 828	460.00 494.50	930 931	9,200.00 17,250.00	1028 1029	9,200.00 891.25	1129	948.75	1234	356.50
717	241.50	830	891.25	931	1,610.00	1029	920.00	1130 1131	1,006.25 1,150.00	1235 1237	460.00 4,600.00
718	690.00	831	747.50	933	2,070.00	1030	8,970.00	1132	948.75	1238	373.75
719	1,150.00	832	1,380.00	935	12,650.00	1032	4,887.50	1133	1,006.25	1239	258.75
720	1,610.00	833	506.00	937	2,990.00	1033	1,207.50	1134	1,035.00	1240	488.75
721	373.75	834	517.50	938	5,175.00	1034	1,150.00	1135	1,035.00		
722 723	753.25 603.75	835 836	546.25 575.00	939 940	2,070.00	1035	862.50	1136	1,092.50		
723	805.00	837	690.00	940	862.50 1,380.00	1036 1037	862.50 977.50	1137 1138	977.50 1,006.25	1	
725	920.00	838	546.25	942	1,380.00	1037	3,737.50	1139	920.00	-	
			122 W 57.1. 6				9,757.90	212		1	





New York City

123 West 57th Street New York, NY 10019-2280 (800) 566-2580 • (212) 582-2580 • Fax: (212) 245-5018

Wolfeboro, NH

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Swift Code: CBNAUS33

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THE GLENN E. BERGSTROM COLLECTION

and other important properties

Stack's Auction Gallery

110 West 57th Street New York, NY 10019

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 2008 12:30 pm sharp • *Lots* 1-1240

The sale of the Glenn E. Bergstrom Collection will be followed by the sale of the Husky Collection, lots 2001-2116, offered in a separate catalogue and commencing at 7:00 pm sharp.

LOT VIEWING

Stack's New York Offices 123 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Monday, June 23 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Tuesday, June 24 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm Wednesday, June 25 • 9:00 am to 5:00 pm

LOT PICK UP

Stack's Auction Gallery 110 West 57th Street, New York, NY

Thursday, June 26, 2008 • 9:00 am to 12:00 noon

To insure we receive your bids:

Please have mail and fax bids to us by: 5:00 PM, Eastern Time, Tuesday, June 24, 2008.

There will be pre-sale and live bidding available on the INTERNET at www. stacks.com

Pre-registration for live internet bidding is required by Tuesday, June 24, 2008.

Prices Realized

Prices realized will be posted on the internet soon after the sale. See www.stacks.com

A printed list of prices realized will be sent to all subscribers approximately 30 days after the sale.

For prices realized by phone: Call 603-569-0823. Limit 10 lots per caller.

OUR STAFF

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Christine Karstedt: President Q. David Bowers: Co-Chairman Harvey G. Stack: Co-Chairman

Laurance Solomon: Chief Administrative Officer

NUMISMATIC STAFF

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Jan Blamberg, Ph.D.

Arthur Blumenthal

John Burnham

Greg Cohen

Greg Cole

Tom Culhane

Stephen Goldsmith

Bruce Hagen

Michael J. Hodder

Marissa Lederman

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Our Numismatic Staff



Lawrence R. Stack is our Chief Executive Officer/Director of Numismatics and has been a key figure in the Stack's family firm for over three decades. He graduated from the University of Akron (Akron, Ohio) with a major in history and a minor in philosophy. An experienced collector of the highest degree, he has formed major important and extensive collections of French Ecus, Five-Franc pieces and Ecus d'Or. His in-depth collection of Celtic and Anglo-Saxon coins ranks high among the finest

ever assembled and he has pursued a lifelong interest in English Hammered coinage as well. In the area of U.S. numismatics, Larry is a serious student of U.S. colonial coins, gold and type coinage. He is a member of PNG, IAPN, ANA, ANS, Royal Numismatic Society, British Numismatic Society and many major U.S. state and regional organizations. He is a member of the Colonial Newsletter Foundation and a qualified appraiser. During his 30 years in the auction business, Larry has been instrumental in the sale of many of the most notable collections of our generation. These include the collections of James A. Stack, the Garrett family for The Johns Hopkins University, Ellis Robison, Harold Bareford, John L. Roper, Richard Picker, Floyd T. Starr, Congressman Jimmy Hayes, Herman Halpern, Amon G. Carter, Jr., John Whitney Walter, Michael F. Price, and David Queller. Additional highlights of Larry's career include the sale of the Reed Hawn properties (including the sale of Hawn's 1913 Liberty nickel and 1804 dollar); the ongoing sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. properties; and, with Sotheby's, the auctioning of the world's most valuable coin, the 1933 \$20, which realized \$7,590,020. Whitman Publishing has called upon his coin pricing expertise as its Valuations Editor to provide up-to-date values for its many publications.



Q. David Bowers, *Co-Chairman*, is perhaps the best-known and most noteworthy numismatist of the last 50 years. Beginning in 1953, Dave's contributions to numismatics have continued uninterrupted and unabated to the present day. His work with rare coins is so voluminous and so extraordinary that he was named by *CoinAge* magazine as one of the "Numismatists of the Century." Dave's dedication to the hobby and his lifelong interest in rare coins, along with his pursuit of scholarly knowledge, have made him one of the most

honored and revered numismatists of all time. Dave is the only person to have served as president of both the Professional Numismatists Guild (1977-1979) and the American Numismatic Association (1983-1985). From the PNG, he received their highest honor, the Founders Award, and from the ANA, Dave has received its two most distinguished awards - Numismatist of the Year and the Farran Zerbe Memorial Award. He has lectured at Harvard University and appeared on the Today Show as well as on programs on CNN, CBS, ABC, NBC, Fox, the Discovery Channel and the History Channel. Dave is the most prolific numismatic author of our generation, having produced 50 works, mostly written in the field of rare coins, including the ANA Centennial History, History of United States Coinage (for the Johns Hopkins University), Adventures with Rare Coins, the two-volume Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States, and A California Gold Rush History. More recently, he also serves as Numismatic Director of Whitman Publishing LLC, where he has produced another group of books including the very popular Red Book series. More of Dave's books have won "Book of the Year" honors from the Numismatic Literary Guild than have those of any other author. From the Professional Numismatists Guild, he has received the coveted Friedberg Award a record seven times! During his illustrious career, he has catalogued and sold at public auction many of the finest and most valuable and important collections ever assembled. They include the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, the only complete United States coin collection ever brought together, the Harry W. Bass Jr. Collection, the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection, the John Work Garrett Collection sold by order of The Johns Hopkins University, the Childs Collection, the highlight of which was the finest known 1804 silver dollar, the second most valuable coin ever auctioned, as well as others.

Christine Karstedt serves as our *President* and oversees auction operations and customer service. Additionally she handles our marketing and publicity with unbridled enthusiasm. A fixture at numismatic conventions and auctions for two decades, Chris has built a vast network of industry contacts during her extensive career. Chris has worked with numismatic trade publications as well as the mainstream press in bringing to market the early sales of the Eliasberg Collection, the Bass Collection, the Norweb Collection of Canadian coins,



the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, and countless other sales over her incomparable career. Chris' ability to attract worldwide attention to the sale of numismatic material placed her at the center of the marketing of other important numismatic properties, including the Armand Champa Library and gold treasures recovered from the S.S. Brother Jonathan and the S.S. Central America. During her most recent tenure, she has been responsible for the marketing and publicity of the Dr. Haig A. Koshkarian Collection, a fabulous array of valuable copper and silver coins; the Oliver Jung Collection, one of the finest type collections ever assembled; Richard Jewell's collections of commemorative and three-dollar gold coins; the Cardinal Collection, the finest Bust dollars ever assembled; the Gentleman's Collection of U.S. gold coins; the New York Connoisseur's Type Set collection; and the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection of World Gold Coins and Medals, whose prices realized stunned the foreign world. Her unstinting and tireless efforts help consignors receive the highest possible prices for their coins. Chris is involved with our day-to-day operations and is one of our auctioneers.

Harvey G. Stack, Co-Chairman, has over 50 years of numismatic and public auction expertise. An American Numismatic Association member for over a half century, Harvey Stack was a contributor to the building of its Colorado Springs headquarters, which houses the Stack's Gallery endowed by his family and which bears its name. He was directly involved with the first ANA Grading Guide and has received the Association's Medal of Merit. In 1967 he represented the numismatic industry before the U.S. Treasury Department and was



instrumental in bringing repeal of the onerous and long-standing gold coin import regulations that had unfairly impacted coin collectors throughout the country. In 1973 he was the sole industry representative to appear before Congress advocating passage of the Hobby Protection Act. Harvey was appointed by President Jimmy Carter to the U.S. Assay Commission in 1976, the last sitting of this oldest citizens' commission, which had assured the integrity of the nation's coinage for nearly two centuries. He and his son, Lawrence R. Stack, have donated significant numismatic materials to the ANS, the ANA and the National Numismatic Collection of the Smithsonian Institution where he serves as a lifetime member of the prestigious Smithson Society. He served as President of the Professional Numismatists Guild in 1990-91. During this tenure as President, Harvey effectively defended the PNG and the industry from proposed Federal Trade Commission regulations which he felt were inappropriate for responsible professional numismatists. He was honored by his peers with the coveted PNG Founders Award in 1993 and again in 1998 for an unprecedented second time. He is a Fellow of the ANS and an active member of the International Association of Professional Numismatists and Royal Numismatic Society. He has served as an expert witness for the U.S. Treasury Department, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, a number of world banks, the New York City Police Department, London's Scotland Yard and other law enforcement agencies all over the world. Harvey appeared before Congress during the 1990's to propose his idea for the "50 State Quarters" commemorative program; the product of which we are enjoying today. In the summer of 1997 he received a singular honor from the ANA when he was named the Numismatist of the Year for 1997 in recognition of 50 years of service to the coin collecting hobby.



David T. Alexander received his BS and MA degrees from the University of Miami and joined the firm as a cataloguer in 1990, cataloging the world's record world gold coin realization in January 2008 for the Polish 100 Ducats of Sigismund III. A Life Member of the ANA, he has contributed articles to *The Numismatist and the ANA Centennial Anthology* and received the Glenn B. Smedley Award and ANA Medal of Merit. He served on the staff at *Coin World* from 1974-81. He received the Clemy Award from the NLG in 1987. David is a 25-year member of the ANS and a member of the Augustus

B. Sage Society. He has presented papers at the 1999 and 2005 ANS Conferences on Coinage of the Americas. David is a Contributing Editor of COINage magazine and pens "The Research Desk" column for Coin World. He received the 1989 Society for International Numismatics Silver Medal of Merit for Excellence in Writing and Research and Krause Publications' Numismatic Ambassador Award in 1995. In 1998 he founded the Medal Collectors of America and was elected to the David Rittenhouse Society. He was President of the New York Numismatic Club in 2005-2006.



Jan Eric Blamberg, Ph.D. is an expert and cataloguer of ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine coins as well as Medieval coins. He joined the firm in 1974 after graduate studies which included a year in London as a Fulbright Fellow. There he completed his doctoral research at the Institute of Classical Studies, University of London, with extensive use of the numismatic collections of the British Museum, the Hunter Coin Cabinet (University of Glasgow), the Ashmolean Museum (Oxford), and the University of Helsinki. He received his doctorate in Ancient and Medieval History from Indiana University. He has written numerous articles for *The*

Numismatic Review and has conducted seminars in ancient coinage for students at Yale and New York University. His in-depth cataloguing and extensive notes have appeared in major sales, most notably the Collections of Knobloch, J. Pierpont Morgan, "Men of Rome" and Michael Price. He served as editor of The Numismatic Legacy of the Jews, published by Stack's in 2000. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Phi Kappa Phi, the New York Numismatic Club, the ANA since 1976, the ANS since 1980 and the Augustus B. Sage Society.



Arthur Blumenthal's tenure with the firm is rapidly approaching ten years after more than two decades as a professional numismatist in various other capacities. Specializing in U.S. coinage, Arthur has a vast general knowledge of virtually every aspect of numismatics. He began his career at Capitol Coin Co. before becoming General Merchandise Manager at Minkus Stamp and Publishing where his responsibilities included supervising all of the buying and selling of coins, as well as establishing a nationwide marketing program for numismatics. Later, he was head trader at the Galerie Des Monnaies where he spent more than a decade before starting his

own coin business. Arthur is a member of the ANA and ANS as well as several other numismatic organizations. He has been quoted in the *New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal* on a variety of numismatic topics. In addition, he is a Graduate of C.W. Post College where he has a degree in History Education. His collecting interests are rather eclectic ranging from numismatics to watches.



John P. Burnham is an expert in U.S., ancient and world coins and medals and has been a member of the staff since 1974. Educated at the University of Oregon and Yale, he served nearly 30 years as Curator of the Numismatic Collection of Yale University. He is an avid collector of medals, especially railroad medals, and led one of the pioneering, medals-only auction houses, Collectors Auctions Ltd. He has been a member of the ANA since 1964 and is a Fellow of the ANS, the Russian Numismatic Society and Medal Collectors of America. He is also a founding member of the Augustus B. Sage

Society of the ANS. He has written widely on many numismatic subjects. Burnham is former Chairman of the Connecticut Central Railroad and the Valley Railroad Company, and has served on the Board of Directors of the Providence and Worcester Railroad Company and Mutual Shares Corporation. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, Delta Chi, the Elizabethan Club and the Mory's Association.



Greg Cohen began collecting coins at the age of 7 with a handful of coins given to him by his grandfather. Over the years his casual collecting of assorted numismatic items became focused on early U.S. half dollars, and he began collecting by Overton variety. While attending Quinnipiac University, where he graduated in 2006 with a B.A. in History with minors in political science and economics, Greg worked for several dealers on a freelance basis. After graduation, Greg took a position at R.M. Smythe, where he assisted clients in the office and at shows and cataloguing U.S. and world coins for auction and retail sale. Here at Stack's, he works

with the entire auction team, from when the coins first arrive to the end of catalogue production. Greg is a member of the ANA, JRCS, FUN, and Phi Alpha Theta.

Gregory J. Cole is a recognized expert on and cataloger of Ancient, Islamic, Medieval and World Coins and World Exonumia. A leading authority on Islamic and Asian coinages, antiquities and art, he has been a professional numismatist for the past 17 years, a numismatic consultant, cataloger and researcher for 12, and a collector since age 7. Blazing a broad swath through the world of coins, as a numismatic scholar, Greg has contributed to a number of references and publications and has participated in the writing of several score rare coin auction catalogs. In the course of this time, he has personally cataloged rare coins with



could be the constant of Russian Historical Medals, and, in 2004, the fabled Russian rarity, the Constantine Ruble, which brought one of the highest prices paid for a world coin in auction. Greg earned both his Bachelor's and Master's Degrees from New York University. Formerly a journalist and magazine editor, his assignments to the far flung reaches of the globe rekindled his pursuit of coin collecting, while expeditions into the souks and pasars of the Middle East and Southeast Asia honed his interest in Eastern coinages.

Tom Culhane, a graduate of St. Peter's College, Jersey City, NJ, has been a coin dealer since 1979. After starting his career with several major coin companies he began his own coin business, The Elusive Spondulix, in 1986, while maintaining a close working relationship with Stack's for more than 25 years. Known in the coin business for his ability to accurately grade U.S. coins, Tom was a part time grader at NGC, followed by several years as a PCGS grading consultant. Early in 2005 Tom became a Stack's consultant focusing on grading U.S. coins for auction. In addition, Culhane is knowledgeable in such diverse areas as Irish coins and tokens, U.S. Philippines coins, so-called dollars and Civil War tokens. This broad-based knowledge is one reason the television program Jeopardy! has consulted with Tom to verify numismatic questions. After contributing to the Redbook and Bluebook for more than 10 years Culhane focused on the Blackbook of U.S. Coins and since 1998 has written the introductory articles yearly and assisted with price changes. On a personal note Tom has spent much of his free time proposing and encouraging the U.S. Postal Service to issue commemorative stamps honoring Irish Immigration, James Cagney and, currently, Saint Patrick's Day. Culhane had also spent 12 years competing in professional arm wrestling tournaments.

Stephen Goldsmith earned a Bachelor's Degree in Psychology from Brooklyn College, and recently joined the firm as Director of Numismatics. He is a Past President and a former Board Member of the Professional Currency Dealers Association, and a member of ANA, SPMC, IBSS, New England Appraisers Association, among others. As Auction Director at R.M. Smythe & Co., he helped publish over two hundred auction catalogues including some of the largest Confederate paper money and bond collections ever sold. Under his direction, Smythe obtained



the world's largest obsolete banknote consignment, *The Herb and Martha Schingoethe Collection*, containing over 30,000 different notes. Mr. Goldsmith edited *Collecting Confederate Paper Money* (Pierre Fricke 2005), the winner of the Numismatic Literary Guild's 2005 Paper Money Book of the Year Award. He has contributed to *Paper Money of the United States* by Arthur and Ira Friedberg, *A Guidebook of Southern States Currency* by Hugh Shull, and *A Comprehensive Catalogue & History of Confederate Bonds* by Douglas B. Ball.

Bruce Roland Hagen has been a collector since 1971 and a professional numismatist since 1988. His areas of expertise include U.S. coins and paper money, world coins from 1400 to 1900, American and world medals, Polar exploration ephemera, world paper money and American historical documents. Bruce has worked as a private consultant to numismatic auction houses, museums and foundations, and private collectors of American historical paper currency and financial documents. He has contributed to well over 200 numismatic auction



catalogues featuring over \$50 million of historical paper currency, coins and medals, stocks and bonds, financial documents and other numismatic items. He is a member of over a dozen organizations including the PCDA, ANA, ANS, SPMC, IBNS, CSNS, FUN, and several regional clubs. Most recently, Bruce has been the lead paper money cataloguer for the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection. He has also worked on the Herb and Martha Schingoethe obsolete currency sales by R.M. Smythe & Co. where he had previously served as VP. He has also contributed to numerous books and articles including Friedberg's *Paper Money of the United States* and the *Standard Guide to Small-Size U.S. Paper Money* by Oakes and Schwartz.



Michael J. Hodder is a Numismatic Consultant who is currently responsible for cataloguing the auction sales of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, the magnificence of which has never before been seen in numismatics in one collection. Mike's herculean efforts have vaulted the prices realized to an astonishing \$50 million and that figure is still growing. He specializes in early American coins, medals and militaria struck prior to 1837 and is one of the foremost numismatic researchers of our time. He is a Fellow of the American Numismatic Society and a Founder of the Colonial Coin Collectors

Club. Mike has written several books and countless articles on colonial and federal issue coins and medals including his award winning *The Norweb Collection: An American Legacy* written with Q. David Bowers and the classic *Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps*. Over the last 25 years, he has been responsible for cataloguing some of the most significant collections to be sold at public auction including the landmark John Whitney Walter Collection of Coins of 1796, the Queller Family Collection of Half Dollars, the Hain Family Collection of 1652 Massachusetts Silver and the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. Coins. The catalogues Mike has written have won more prestigious Numismatic Literary Guild Catalogue of the Year and Extraordinary Merit Awards than any other cataloguer in history.



Marissa E. Lederman, a historian by training with a BA from Colgate University, is a numismatic researcher and cataloguer and a valuable member of the Stack's auction staff. Marissa is involved with virtually every step of the auction process, from coordinating with consignors to supervising the internal processing of lots to cataloguing auction lots. Catalogue production is also a major component of Marissa's responsibilities, and she works closely with Vicken Yegparian and our graphics department to this end. On auction day, Marissa is there to assist bidders and fellow staff, and helps everything run smoothly.



Jack McNamara has been interested in numismatics since boyhood. He was introduced to coin collecting by his maternal grandfather (whose own grandfather had advertised coins for sale in the *American Journal of Numismatics* in the late 19th century!) by playing bingo with Wheat cents and a Whitman coin folder. Jack has a general knowledge of U.S. coins and paper money, with early American copper coins being his specialty. He is a contributor to several numismatic publications and auction catalogues including the *Handbook of United States Coins* and the 15th sale of the John J. Ford,

Jr. Collection. A graduate of Rutgers University, he is a lifelong New Jersey resident and as such has a great interest in the coinage and currency of his home state. "Jack Mac" can regularly be found at the New York office cataloguing coins, working with consignors and assisting our retail clientele.



Bill Metropolis, a leading authority in the field of mineralogy, is a lifetime collector of coins, specializing in Indian cents. Bill received his undergraduate degree at Salem State College and did his graduate studies at the University of Maryland. For 26 years he was curator of the Mineralogical Museum at Harvard University. He continues to curate the mineral collection at Lafayette College and has served on the boards of the State of California Mineral Collection Preservation Committee and the Society of Mineralogical Museum Professionals. He is an accomplished author in both numismatics and mineralogy and was a consulting editor for a

leading mineralogical magazine. He has been a consultant and appraiser for several museums, including the Smithsonian Institution, the Houston Museum of Nature, the Boston Museum of Science, and the Arizona Sonoran Desert Museum. Bill has lectured at numerous universities around the world.



Scott Mitchell has been with the firm since 1981. He earned his Bachelor of Science Degree from Wheaton College (Illinois) in mathematics and economics with advanced graduate study at the Indiana University School of Business. Scott was formerly a staff member of Galerie des Monnaies, Minkus Stamp and Publishing and Capitol Coin Co. He updated and extensively revised the *American Guide to U.S. Coins* during a four year period as its editor and also is a contributor to *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, as well as a number of other coin and currency references. An avid numismatist since the age of seven, his collecting interests

include Confederate, Fractional and Pre-Federal currency to U.S. patterns, Roman Imperial denarii, foreign crowns and even sales tax tokens. On a professional level, he is well-versed in every area of U.S. coins and currency and has acquired particular expertise in U.S. type coins, gold, currency and die variety attributions. As one of our senior numismatists, Scott has catalogued many specialized collections, including the Wm. Thomas Michaels Collection of Indian Head Eagles, the Randolph S. Rothschild Collection of U.S. Patterns, and the Lemus Collection of Seated Liberty Dimes.

John M. Pack, one of our auction consignment specialists, has been involved in numismatics for over 20 years. His enthusiasm for all aspects of numismatics, and his sincere approach, guarantees that every consignment will be presented to its finest advantage so as to provide the highest possible prices realized. Further, John will make sure that each and every consignor will have a pleasurable transaction with our firm. In addition to working with auction consignors, John catalogues currency for the firm. His cataloguing talents were widely recognized



for several record setting presentations of U.S. paper money highlighted by the world-renowned collections of Harry W. Bass, Jr. and Wayne S. Rich. In addition, he was selected to compose the currency chapter of the important *Harry W. Bass, Jr. Museum Sylloge*. Most recently, he has become intimately involved with the vast American Banknote Co. materials and has superbly catalogued a good portion of our recent offerings.

Tom Panichella became a coin collector at the age of eight, searching for coins in his family's grocery store register. He focused on 20th century U.S. coins, making an extensive study of Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes and Standing Liberty quarters. Tom joined the firm in December 1985 after nine years with Minkus Stamp & Coin, the last two years of which he served as head coin and currency buyer. In addition to working at the New York City office, Tom travels to most of the significant coin and currency conventions held around the U.S. He also travels extensively to appraise and purchase collections for the company. An ANA member since 1988,



he has a lifelong interest in the world of stamps and is a former member of the American Philatelic Society. Tom is also a member of Central States, The Professional Currency Dealers Association, and the Fractional Currency Collectors Board. His current interests include collecting New Jersey Obsolete Currency.

Andrew W. Pollock III has authored *United States Patterns and Related Issues*, a standard reference book on United States pattern coins issued from 1792 to circa 1979, which won the prestigious PNG's Friedberg Award in 1995. This book is literally an encyclopedia of information about the ever-popular pattern series. He is also the author of *Advertisement Index to the Boston Newsletter and Massachusetts Gazette*, 1704-1776, nearly 3,700 pages in length. This latter title features approximately 10,000-12,000 alphabetically-listed entries for individuals, businesses, ships incorporating historical and biographical information gleaned from an estimated



50,000-60,000 advertisements from the historic newspapers. Over the years, Pollock has participated in the writing of dozens of rare coin auction catalogues, and has personally catalogued rare coins having an estimated collective value approaching \$100 million. As a hobby, Pollock enjoys collecting antique hand tools manufactured in Kingston, MA.

Frank Van Valen is one of America's best known numismatic personalities and one of our senior cataloguers. Widely praised for over two decades for his numismatic expertise, Frank's byline has appeared in scores of the most important auction catalogues ever written including the Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb Collection of U.S. coins, and specialized collections such as the Texas Collection of California Fractional Gold and the historic coin collection of Commodore Matthew C. Perry. Frank has contributed to the last 19 editions of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and his writing talents have earned him the recognition of the NLG.



Additionally, his writings have appeared in *The Numismatist* and many club periodicals over the years. A current ANA Life Member with more than 25 years of membership, he has taught courses on U.S. type coins at numerous summer seminars hosted by the ANA, and is a member of many national and specialty organizations as well. Frank has an expert understanding of the intricacies of all American coinage in addition to many other numismatic fields. He is also one of our very popular and featured auctioneers.

Vicken Yegparian, one of our auction consignment specialists, is a cataloguer of U.S. coins in copper, silver and gold, including coins of the Colonial and Confederation periods. He is also very much involved with the day-to-day operations running the auction business. A graduate of Columbia University, Vicken was the first recipient of the Georgia Stamm Chamberlain Memorial Award of the Medal Collectors of America for his presentation on colonial era medals of his *alma mater*, "The Silver Medals of the King's College Literary Society, 1767-1771," delivered at the 2004 Coinage of the Americas Conference held by the ANS. He



is a member of many numismatic organizations, including the ANA, ANS, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club, and the John Reich Collectors Society, the Liberty Seated Collectors Club and the Fly-In Club (Flying Eagle and Indian Head Collectors Club) among numerous other specialty clubs.

OUR CONSIGNOR

Glenn E. Bergstrom



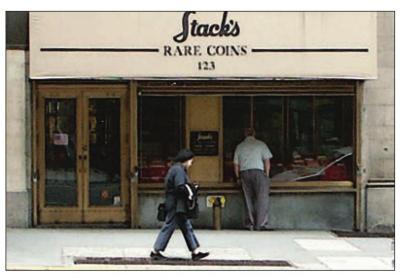
Highlighting this catalogue is the vast, impressive collection amassed over a period of many decades by Glenn E. Bergstrom, a prominent jeweler known throughout the Upper Midwest for the integrity, professionalism and high quality merchandise offered in his three-generation business.

Mr. Bergstrom conveyed these same traits and attributes as a quiet collector beginning in his teenage years in the late 1940s and continuing throughout his lifetime, building a formidable collection of rare coins, paper money, and stamps. Foremost was his valuable collection focused in the gold double eagle denomination, but also expanding into many other U.S. coin series.

While collecting coins was his avocational hobby and pleasure, building a retail business selling designer jewelry and, specifically,

certified premium and expertly cut diamonds, was his vocational passion for which he became widely known. He assumed operation of his father's jewelry store shortly after returning from the Korean War, and proceeded to build it into a widely successful, independent business that exists to this day, now owned by one of his daughters and a long-time employee.

We hope you enjoy Mr. Bergstrom's gold and rare coins as much as he did during his long lifetime bringing this collection together.



Glenn peering into the Stack's store front at 123 West 57th Street.









WELCOME

to the Glenn E. Bergstrom Collection New York City Welcomes You!

A "Collectors' Collection"

Welcome to the sale of the Glenn E. Bergstrom Collection and other properties. The event will be held at our new Stack's Auction Gallery, diagonally across the street from our regular offices and showroom. This is the latest evolution of our New York City facilities, the first being inaugurated in 1935. Our new auction venue was inaugurated last month in our spectacular sale of the Minot Collection. For the upcoming Bergstrom Collection come to New York City, bring your friends and family, and get set for a day of numismatic immersion and delight. Our Husky Collection, sale showcased in a separate catalogue and laden with incredible rarities, will be part of the event.

You will enjoy a trip to New York City. Our auction offers many opportunities, plus the chance to visit with our staff and others. We are located in a very nice section of Manhattan, close by Fifth Avenue, art galleries, and other places of shopping interest, not far from museums, Times Square, and tourist spots. Come early to view our lots, then spend an evening at a nice restaurant or take in a Broadway show. The opportunities are endless.

A "collector's collection" might best describe the Bergstrom Collection. Of course, all collections are formed by collectors, but when brought to market not all old-time properties have a wide panorama of interesting things. The present sale is a nice exception. Rarities abound, as you will see when you look through these pages. However, the matrix consists of coins, mostly in popular series, in affordable grades, that will play to a wide audience.

During the course of numismatic progress, most people change directions now and again. If you are nearing completion on a set of commemorative coins, you might look for new horizons to invigorate your spirit, to renew the thrill of the chase. Perhaps Morgan dollars might be a possibility. Or large copper cents. Or a type set of gold. Think about it, and then review the present sale. If time has come to look at new horizons, many interesting things beckon.

Selected Highlights

At the same time, the rarities offered will appeal to the most advanced connoisseur and specialist. Take for example a remarkable 1737 Higley copper, a crème de la crème item from the series of colonial coins, a coin so rare that most specialists have not a single example. The presently offered piece is graded Fine-12, which for a Higley copper is remarkably nice. An appealing 1804 quarter with a special twist making it affordable appears under Lot 82, which you might want to check out. A seldom-seen Proof 1835 quarter from the Eliasberg Collection will make everyone sit up and take notice, combining as it does great rarity and pedigree. Among Standing Liberty quarters, the 1916 has been famous for a long time. A high-grade, yet affordable (in its context) AU piece will cross the block as Lot 102. Mint State Flowing Hair half dollars are few and far between, but you will find a particularly nice one under Lot 119. Among the other half dollars is the always interesting Confederate restrike.

Early silver dollars come to the fore with many interesting pieces offered, ranging from affordable grades up to EF and AU. Two Gobrecht dollars must be mentioned, then Liberty Seated issues, then a virtual panorama of Morgan dollars. Peace dollars follow, with a lovely 1921 offered in the hardly ever seen Satin Proof format.

Among gold, the 1808 quarter eagle is a landmark, constituting as it does the only date and variety of the distinctive early Capped Bust type. Other quarter eagles will surprise and delight, ranging from type coins to scarce mints and high grades. Later gold coins include the classic 1873 \$3, some memorable early half eagles, and more, that denomination concluding with the last year of issue, the elusive 1929.

Eagles begin with the first year of issue and continue through multiple early offerings, into the 20th century. Then come double eagles, among which a number of scarce varieties will be found. Commemoratives, Proofs, and other selections will give you much to consider.

Plan to participate in person if you can and enjoy our new auction gallery. Otherwise, your mail bids are welcome as always. Live bidding on the Internet in real time will be available and is an increasingly popular way to participate in our sales. The catalogue can be viewed on-line as well, with sharp illustrations and a special magnifying feature enabling you to check out the details. For especially important lots, telephone bidding during the sale can be arranged in advance.

Thinking of Selling?

Thinking of selling? We invite you to be a part of Stack's dynamic 2008 program! While our sales are filling up quickly, there is still room for us to showcase your collection or desirable individual pieces in the remainder of our 2008 season or in our dynamic 2009 program. (Yes, we do plan ahead—a benefit for you, and also for our customers all over the world). When you consign, you get the Stack's difference, which is expertise, care, and personal attention paid to you and your consignment. The results translate directly to your bottom line.

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On behalf of all of us at Stack's thank you for reviewing our Minot Collection catalogue now in your hands. We look forward to your participation.

misting Karsholt

Sincerely,

Q. David Bowers

Harvey G. Stack

Lawrence R. Stack

Christine Karstedt

THE

GLENN E. BERGSTROM

COLLECTION

Wednesday, June 25, 2008 12:30 pm • Lots 1-1240 Stack's New York Auction Gallery

COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN COINAGE





1 (1667-69) St. Patrick farthing. Breen-217. Small 8, Martlet below king. VG-10 (PCGS). This "very rare" Breen variety is identified by the annulet, Small 8, and martlet features below the king on the obverse. Relatively smooth surfaces with a touch of old verdigris

noted at the edge of the harp on the obverse. Pleasing milk chocolate brown surfaces with a large brass splash nicely positioned at the upper obverse between the crown and the king's profile. An excellent specimen for a colonial type set.





2 1712-AA French Colonies. Metz Mint. Billon "Mousquetaire" of 30 deniers. Vlack-10, Breen-287. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). A generous degree of silvering covers the lustrous surfaces of this scarce issue; Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) declares this issue as "extremely rare" though more recent studies in the past 20 years have knocked it back

a bit to Rarity-3. Natural planchet lamination following LOVIS at the second upright in XIIII, light natural flaw just before the date, another flaw, as struck, through the privy mark after XXX in the denomination; no post striking marks noted. Nice for the grade, and a piece that would do justice to any colonial-era type set.





3 1720-W French Colonies. 1/3 Ecu. Lille Mint. EF-40. Flan neuf. Gad.306, Hod.8. 124.7 grains. Medium silver gray with slate hues and varied rainbow iridescence in the protected areas. No post-striking marks present. Struck from a reverse die with a large horizontal crack to the viewer's left from the bottom

of the lowest fleur-de-lis.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, Lot 372; earlier Credit de la Bourse's sale of November 20, 1991, Lot 221.

Enormously Popular 1737 Higley Copper Rarity Three Hammers Variety VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE / I AM GOOD COPPER





1737 Higley copper. Three Hammers. VALUE ME AS YOU PLEASE, I AM GOOD COPPER. Breen 241, Freidus 3.2-B.a, Crosby 22. Fine-12 (PCGS). Die alignment about 240°, claw of upper reverse hammer points to 2:30 rather than 12:00; this series is found in multiple die alignments, none of them evidently "correct" in appearance or acceptance. Deep golden brown with lighter golden high points. Natural fissures on both sides, as struck and common to the issue, no heavy circulation marks of note, some parallel striations, perhaps planchet adjustment or drawing mill marks, also as struck. Central obverse deer bold for the grade, some coal black granularity beneath the deer's belly, obverse peripheral details uneven from striking difficulties, VA faint, LUE ME AS strong, YOU PLEASE faint, no appreciable design elements beneath the deer. Reverse with I AM GOOD CO weak, PPE bold, R weak, date faint, striations and fissures as on obverse. The Ford sale example of the type (Lot 271, Ford II, May 2004) noted Dan Freidus' roster of five known examples of the variety with Ford's specimen a sixth and unlisted example that came out of the F.C.C. Boyd Estate decades ago and had not seen the light of day again until the Ford sale. Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) makes note of eight specimens from the die pairing. We suspect that the truth lies somewhere among Friedus' well-researched number and Breen's possibly speculative number, with perhaps six to 12 known in all grades. Acquisition of a Higley copper of essentially *any* grade or variety is a signal to the rest of the early American collecting community that your collection has arrived! This one will separate the specialists from the tire-kickers when it enters the auction arena.

From our sale of the Henry Leon Collection, May 2007, Lot 352; earlier from Bowers & Merena's sale of July 1997, Lot 1.





1786 Vermont copper. Ryder-10. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. Fine-12. 117.2 grains. 27.2 mm. Sharpness congruent with the grade, light granularity in places, as-struck planchet flaws at top of obverse intrude into the upper hair of the effigy, faint reverse scratch diagonally across Liberty's midriff area. Nicely centered though the bottoms of the date numerals are off the flan. All things considered, the overall surface quality is not far from typical for Ryder-10, and should be viewed as such by potential bidders.

Visually Excellent 1788 Vermont Copper Nice EF Condition Census Ryder-11





1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-11. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40. 142.5 grains. 27.5 mm. Nicely centered deep brown with some mahogany highlights, bottoms of date numerals off flan, faint micro-granularity in places but overall the surfaces are exceptional for the variety with no serious post-striking marks. Indeed, our consignor—who knows the series well—considers the present coin to be Condition Census for the variety and probably the *third finest known* Ryder-11 available to today's collector. The depth of details is delightful with essentially all the effigy's armored cuirass, hair, and wreath details plain though light in places. A pretty piece in the scheme of Vermont coppers, and worthy of insistent pursuit.

Elusive 1788 Vermont Copper Ryder-31 GEORGIVS III REX Variety





- 7 1788 Vermont copper. Ryder-31. Rarity-5. GEORGIVS III REX. VF-20. 101.2 grains. 27.0 mm. Perhaps finer sharpness in places; the reverse is always weak at the center on this scarce and difficult to grade variety. Famous and eternally popular as a Machin's Mills-Vermont copper die muling. Medium to deep chestnut on the obverse, reverse lighter golden tan. Nicely centered on the obverse, reverse rim through the tops of ET LIB and the bottoms of the date numerals. Some obverse patina of the classical copperpest type, not the toning that is often called "patina" today, can be seen at GIVS and the rim. Scattered tiny pits noted, probably as struck and nearly endemic to the variety, with some light circulation marks as well, but all told, a splendid representative of this eagerly collected variety.
- 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller-21-DD. Draped Bust Left Rarity-5+. EF-40 where struck. 146.4 grains. 28.2 mm. Varied medium chestnut with some olive hues and no serious post-striking marks, probably lightly cleaned long ago and long since naturally retoned to its present appearance. Scattered tics, in the copper flan before striking and present now where the design is not struck, can be seen on both sides. We note a teeny obverse rim disturbance at 6:30 and another at 10:00. Where struck, the coin is bold and appealing. Where not struck, the surfaces are fairly smooth and without disturbance. A scarce and popular variety, the present example finer than the EAC '75, Perkins, and Taylor pieces, and easily on a par with the Hessberg coin, a scratched EF piece. Now is the time to take your burgeoning Connecticut copper collection to the next level with a scarce and attractive Rarity-5+ variety.

Uncirculated 1787 Connecticut Copper





1787 Connecticut copper. Miller-33.2-Z.5. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. MS-61 BN (NGC). Medium to deep golden tan with exceptional surfaces free of marks of note. Struck a trifle weak in places as often seen for the variety, the lightness relegated mainly to the tops of the obverse and reverse. Some light planchet fissures are noted on both sides, in the flan when struck and completely natural to the series. Diagnostic reverse die crack from Liberty's waist to the rim at 9:00. An exceptional Connecticut copper at many levels; the surfaces are above average in appeal and quality and the color is neither too dark nor too light. Whether you are a specialist or you simply mean to have just one superb Connecticut copper for an early colonial-era collection, this may just be the coin!





1778 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack-11.78A. Rarity-3. VF-30 or finer. 94.2 grains. 27.5 mm. Deep tan with some lighter high points. Surfaces uniformly micro-granular but otherwise free of marks of note. A popular variety from the shores of Orange Pond in upstate New York.

U.S. HALF CENTS

10





12 1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. High Relief Head. VF-20 (ANACS). While there is an old, well-healed scratch on the reverse, this is compensated for by the exceptionally bold obverse, which is perhaps VF-35. Pleasing medium olive brown throughout.





13 1794 C-9, B-9. Rarity-2. High Relief Head. Fine-12, or better for sharpness. Medium tan surfaces with no heavy marks though we note some faint porosity in places on the obverse and much light pitting on the reverse, tiny rim bruises on both sides.

14 1804 C-8, B-7. Rarity-1. Spiked Chin. EF-45. Sharpness of AU-53, but with some discoloration, most notably at BERT on the obverse. A few tics in the fields do not detract and are mostly hidden by glossy deep brown surfaces.

- U.S. half cent grouping, each graded by ANACS: ☆ 1804 C-8, B-7. Rarity-1. Spiked Chin. VF-35. Deep brown ☆ 1828. C-2, B-3. Rarity-1. 12 Stars. EF-45 ☆ 1828 C-2, B-3. Rarity-1. 12 Stars. Net EF-45. AU Details, Cleaned ☆ 1833 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-50 ☆ 1851 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. AU-50, two small dark spots ☆ 1855 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. Net AU-50. UNC Details, "Environmental Damage." Some darker areas, but still quite pleasing. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 16 1804 C-12, B-11. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stemless. AU-50. Details of an MS-60. Pleasing light brown patination over satiny lustre, with a rim bruise at 8:00. Struck from the early states of the dies, where the obverse die has not begun to crumble at 9:00. An attractive example overall.
- 17 1804 C-12, B-11. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stemless. VF-20. Smooth deep brown surfaces that have a decent strike, especially so on the reverse. The obverse hair is a bit weak but not all that bad. The surfaces are hard and show no signs of porosity. Some light smoothing seems to have been done on the cheek but is hardly noticeable.
- 18 1828 C-3, B-2. Rarity-1. AU-58. Pleasing clear and clean surfaces exhibit traces of original red mint lustre that accentuate the central devices, the date, the stars, and the motto.
- Trio of later date half cents: ☆ 1853 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-61 RB (ANACS) ☆ 1856 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63 Brown (PCI), with traces of red ☆ 1857 C-1, B-1. Rarity-1. MS-63 Brown (ANACS). (Total: 3 pieces)

U.S. LARGE CENTS

Circulated 1793 S-9 Wreath Cent





20 1793 Sheldon-9. Wreath, Vine and Bars edge. Net VG-8; VG-10 to F-12 sharpness. Medium olive brown with some underlying chestnut highlights. Surfaces micro-granular in areas, some pitting seen at 3:00 to 5:00 in the reverse field. No readily apparent marks are present, making for a decent coin despite the relatively low grade assigned.





- 21 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN. Mostly soft light brown with lustrous mint red clinging to areas. A beautiful large cent for a collection that values quality.
- 22 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-61 BN (ANACS). Circular die crack through all of the stars and the date.
- 23 1854 N-14. Rarity-4. MS-64 BN. Light chocolate brown with virtually immaculate surfaces. Very close to Gem, and certain to please.

U.S. SMALL CENTS

U.S. FLYING EAGLE CENT





24 1858 Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). Attractive surfaces on both sides with a great deal of lustre beneath red-violet toning. The first "S" in "STATES" shows evidence of doubling, and the lower portions of the wreath on the reverse are also doubled.

U.S. INDIAN HEAD CENTS





- 1859 MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden orange and pale rose tones add dramatic color and highlights to this lovely Gem. According to Snow, many come with weakly struck dates and "ONE CENT," but that is not the case here. Boldly struck on both sides, and the wreath on the reverse exhibits strike doubling, most apparent at the ends of the ribbon. Well worth a close inspection, and worthy of a premium bid.
- 26 1861 MS-64. Attractive light iridescent toning over nicely struck surfaces for this hard metal. In fact, on the very tips of the headdress feathers are weak while the rest of the coin is very strongly detailed. Good lustre gives this scarce date wonderful eye appeal.





- 27 1864-L MS-64 RB (PCGS). Wonderful mint red lustre shines in areas while mellowing to a light brown in spots. Quite attractive and would look nice in a set of Indian Head cents.
 - 1864-L Repunched Date. VG-8 DETAILS (ANACS). "Corroded." Probably Snow-1, but due to wear and light corrosion, we cannot be certain. Pleasing deep brown with the mentioned corrosion as the only problem and maintains a somewhat attractive look. Snow calls this a "very tough variety."





- 29 1869/69 Snow-3. MS-63 RB. Pleasing original mint color, mellowing to soft natural brown. The planchet is laminated just to the left of the date.
 - 1904 MS-64 RED (ANACS). A lustrous coin, ideal for a well-chosen type set.

30

U.S. LINCOLN CENTS





31 1909-S V.D.B. MS-62. Glossy brown surfaces exhibit great mint bloom. A very light finger print is seen at the right obverse field. Despite this detraction, this coin has a wonderful appearance and should be closely viewed.

Only 484,000 were struck of this variety with the designer's initials appearing on the reverse below the wheat stalks, immensely popular with collectors ever since.





32 1909-S V.D.B. MS-62 RB. The famous key date to the series. This piece is nicely toned with mellowing mint red turning to light brown and gold.





33 1909-S V.D.B. MS-61. A lovely glossy red and brown toned coin that is nicely struck. A small inconsequential spot on Lincoln's shoulder is this coin's main detraction. A scarce and very popular coin.





34 1909-S V.D.B. AU-55. Lovely wood grain tone over original mint red coloration and only light rub on the high points. Two spots are noted on the obverse for the sake of accuracy. A popular key date.



35



1909-S V.D.B. AU-50 (ANACS). Overall appearance of a Brown Uncirculated example. The ever-popular key to the Lincoln cent series.





36 1909-S V.D.B. EF-45. Warm golden tan with bold details and excellent eye appeal. The only mark of note is a tiny reverse rim bump at 4:00, otherwise the surfaces of this attractive key-date Lincoln cent are choice and appealing.





- 37 1922 No D. Die Pair 2. Strong Reverse. VF-20. Strong reverse. Glossy deep tan surfaces, very pleasing to the eye. Struck from a new reverse die that was paired with an old obverse die which was worn and polished so many times that the Denver mintmark disappeared from the die.
- 38 Lincoln cent duo: ☆ 1925-D MS-63 RB ☆ 1931-S EF-40. Attractive pair of better dates. (Total: 2 pieces)





39 1955 Doubled Die Obverse. AU-50. Medium chocolate brown with some deeper tones. Some tiny circulation marks and a small detritus spot in the obverse field at 3:00 are noted, though the overall eye appeal is such that these marks are readily and rightfully forgiven.

U.S. TWO CENTS





40 1865 Plain 5. MS-65 RB. Reddish golden brown toning over velvety lustrous surfaces.





41 1865 FS#2c-002.7. Repunched Date. MS-64. A lovely red and brown coin that has scintillating mint lustre. The repunching on the date is quite bold and is well described in the *Cherrypicker's Guide*. A fascinating error that should be widely sought after on the auction floor.

U.S. THREE CENTS (NICKEL)

- 42 1868 MS-64. Both sides feature very attractive pale rose toning in the central portions, with a tinge of electric blue near the edges. The rims are accentuated by a thin ring of bright orange toning. This lovely example was struck through a tiny piece of lint or fine wire, which left a shallow impression between the top of Liberty's head and the "O" in "OF."
- 43 1873 Open 3. MS-64. Hints of pleasing iridescent light golden toning are present near the rims. Several letters in the motto show doubling. The last digit in the date was modified to an "Open Three" after the Chief Coiner remarked that the original "Closed Three" could easily be mistaken for an "8."

- 44 Pair of PCGS-certified nickel three-cent pieces, both Proof-64:

 ☆ 1873. Cameo-like ☆ 1881. Satiny. (Total: 2 pieces)
- Nice selection of higher grade nickel three-cent pieces: ☆ 1876 AU-50 (ANACS) ☆ 1881 Proof-62 (ANACS). A minor spot or two on the fully choice obverse, a few hairlines are noticed under a glass on the reverse, but the frosty devices more than compensate for these trivial impairments ☆ 1889 Net EF-45 (ANACS). AU Details, Cleaned. Only 18,125 minted, and the cleaning is very light. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 46 1884 MS-63. Frosty central devices contrast with mirrorlike fields to give this example a cameo appearance. The reverse was struck from a die that was excessively polished, and only fragments of the lower left ribbon remain. This seems to be a much scarcer variety, as we have only sold one similar piece in the last five years.
- 47 Pair of scarcer Proof nickel three-cent pieces: ☆ 1884 Proof-63 (ANACS). A total of only 5,642 Proofs and regular issues were minted ☆ 1885 Net Proof-55 (ANACS). Cleaned. A total of only 4,790 Proofs and regular issues were minted. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 48 1885 Proof-65. Deeply reflective fields create a nice cameo effect as they contrast sharply with the major design elements.
- 49 **1885 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Medium silver gray with satiny rather than mirror surfaces as was common during the era. From a year where the Proof output, 3,790 pieces, outnumbers the circulation strike mintage of 1,000 pieces by nearly four to one.

U.S. NICKELS

U.S. SHIELD NICKELS

- 50 Selection of Shield nickels, each certified by ANACS: ☆ 1866 Repunched Date. AU-53 ☆ 1867 No Rays. AU-53. Repunching in the date, and the second and third digits are weakly struck ☆ 1868 AU-53 ☆ 1871 EF-40 ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-55 ☆ 1874 VF-20 ☆ 1883 AU-55. Interesting die cracks near the top. (Total: 7 pieces)
- Pair of PCGS-certified Shield nickels: ☆ 1867 Rays. MS-63. Rich golden toning. From the second of two years with rays as part of the reverse motif; the rays were removed from the design later in 1867 ☆ 1882 MS-62. Enticingly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 52 Interesting assortment of Shield nickels, all ANACS graded: ☆ 1869 VG-8. Repunching in the date ☆ 1872 Fine-15. Weakly struck on the left side of the obverse, and from the "T" in "STATES" to the "E" in "AMERICA" ☆ 1873 EF-40 Details. "Scratched, Corroded" ☆ 1874 VG-10 ☆ 1882 MS-60 Details. "Corroded." The reverse is dark ☆ 1882 EF-45. Date repunched ☆ 1883 MS-60 Details. "Cleaned." The date, "IN GOD WE TRUST," "CA" in "AMERICA," and some of the leaves on the obverse show shelf-like doubling. (Total: 7 pieces)

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD NICKELS

- 53 1884 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty lustre radiates on untoned and virtually unmarred fields. The only mark of note is a short one on the reverse inside the wreath. A lovely looking type coin in near gem condition.
- 54 Liberty and Buffalo nickel assortment, all graded by ANACS: ☆ 1892 AU-50 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1910 MS-63 ☆ 1914 MS-63. Reverse die rotated about 25° counter-clockwise ☆ 1921-S Fine-12. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 55 1896 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lightly frosted motifs and richly mirrored fields with bold lustre and some pale champagne toning. A few light flecks become apparent under low magnification.

Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

56 1904 Proof-63 (ANACS). With just a hint of golden toning.



57

58



1912-D MS-65 (PCGS). First output of nickels from a branch mint, the 1912-D had a generous original mintage of 8,474,000 pieces. Pleasing lustre and the reverse features attractive splashes of orange toning.

U.S. BUFFALO NICKELS





1937-D 3-Legged. AU-50 (PCGS). Deep golden gray with no serious marks and a good overall strike, especially at the head and shoulder. Nice for the grade.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

U.S. HALF DIMES





2x photo

- 1835 Logan-McClosky-9.1. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large 5c. MS-64 (NGC). A lovely, deeply toned near gem example of this late date Capped Bust half dime. The strike is somewhat weak in the center. Wonderful eye appeal with its crimson, cobalt, and russet toning on the obverse and lilac and blue toning on the reverse.
- 60 Pair of Liberty Seated half dimes: ☆ 1837 No Stars. Small Date. EF-40 ☆ 1864 Good-6. Both are deeply toned. (Total: 2 pieces) From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, December 2001, Lots 3828, 3850





61 1853 Arrows. MS-66 (NGC). Lovely sky blue and golden orange toning on both sides adds to the eye appeal. The strike is bold, and the lustrous surfaces are free of all but the most minuscule contact marks. There are interesting die clash marks on both sides. These are in no way distracting, and will certainly be of interest to advanced collectors of this series.





66

70

62 1860-O MS-65 (PCGS). Dappled iridescent hues over lustrous surfaces. A Gem with one of the most famous pedigrees in American numismatics.

From Bowers and Merena/Stack's sale of the Eliasberg Collection, May 1996, Lot 1012.

U.S. DIMES

U.S. DRAPED BUST DIMES





63 1807 John Reich-1. Rarity-2. VF-20. Dove gray toning smoothly coats both obverse and reverse. The strike is somewhat weak on the reverse periphery, as usually seen. This example has the "crust" that collectors of these early American silver coins desire.





64 1807 JR-1. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (ANACS). Deep battleship gray toning over smooth surfaces. An attractive, well circulated collector quality coin. A dull scratch on the reverse is noted for accuracy, but is well hidden by the original toning.

Housed in an old ANACS cache with the "ANA Official Grade" label.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED DIMES





65 1837 No Stars. Large Date. MS-62. Highly lustrous and fully brilliant, probably lightly dipped at one time though the integrity and quality of the coin were not demeaned, and now taking on pale champagne hues. Sharply struck and worth a glance from interested bidders.





1853 With Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely Gem characterized by sharp design elements, frosty lustre, and delicate champagne iridescence. Outstanding in every way. An eagerly-sought three-year design type.





67 1853 With Arrows. MS-64. Rich iridescent electric blue and rose toning adds great eye appeal to this particularly attractive type coin. The strike is bold, and the fields are free and clear of any contact marks. Pleasing in every way.

From our Americana Sale, January 2004, Lot 3647.

69 1871 Proof-63. Mostly light rose and violet toning graces the obverse surfaces with dramatic deep blue near the rim on the reverse. A truly eye-catching Deep Mirror Prooflike example.

1874 With Arrows. MS-63. Even the smallest details are bold on the obverse of this beautifully toned example where warm golden orange tones predominate. The obverse fields have a satiny soft glow, and the main devices are accentuated by deeper chocolate brown. The left portions of the reverse are frosty white, shading into warm hues of rose and deep blue on the right. The strike is reminiscent of a proof on this boldly appealing specimen.

71 Pair of PCGS-certified Proof Liberty Seated dimes: ☆ 1876 Proof-63. Sparkling champagne highlights, heavy cameo contrast present though not noted on the old-style frameless PCGS holder ☆ 1881 Proof-63 CAM. Frosty design elements and mirror fields display an array of richly varied heliotrope hues. (Total: 2 pieces)

72 1877-CC MS-64 (NGC). Frosty mint bloom and very light golden toning combine on this popular Carson City dime.

73 **1879 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Heartily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields glow with rich rose at the rims. Truly lovely, a coin that pushes the boundaries of the next grade.

U.S. BARBER DIMES

- 74 1894-O Net EF-45 (ANACS). AU Details, Cleaned. Now exhibits attractive blue and violet toning.
- 75 1895-O G-4 (ANACS). With a mintage of only 440,000, the 1895-O is one of the key dates to the Barber dime series. This Good-4 example has pleasing color and full rims and will surely please is next owner.
- 76 1899 Proof-62. A deep and even blend of blue, orange, violet, and gold graces both sides of this boldly struck Barber dime. Only 846 were minted. This example has wonderful eye appeal, and the reverse is quite Choice.
- 77 1902 Proof-64 (PCGS). Incredibly lively splashes of deep violet, rose, gold, and neon blue adorn the reflective surfaces of this lovely Proof Barber dime.

U.S. MERCURY DIME

78 1921 VF-30 NET (ANACS). EF Details, Corroded. Some darker surface areas.

U.S. TWENTY CENTS





1875 Proof-60 (ANACS). Light hairlines in the fields, but the strike is very strong, making this example worthy of close examination.



80



1875 MS-63. A lovely type coin with brilliant lustre and beautiful blue, green, and gold toning around the rims. A few scratches are well hidden by the attractive toning.





81 1875-S MS-62. Lustrous with attractive blue, lilac, gold, and gray toning. A few marks on the obverse limit the grade, but this is a decent type coin nonetheless.

U.S. QUARTERS

U.S. DRAPED BUST QUARTER

Coveted 1804 Quarter Dollar





2x photo

1804 Browning-1. Rarity-4. VF-30. The surfaces of this attractive example have been carefully smoothed, rim tics can be seen within the reeding, but not on the rim itself, both telltale signs of expert repair work. The fields and devices are finely granular in spots, indicating a past chemical dipping, and they are now toned to a lovely deep russet color over a good portion of both sides. The strike is sharp, and the fields show typical die clashes from Liberty's bust on the reverse, and OF, which can be seen below her bust on the obverse. A dull round nick below the ninth star is visible along with some hairlines and a few minor tics on Liberty. There are scattered nicks and short scratches on the reverse where a very shallow scrape above the eagle's head connects the two nearby stars. A minor scratch extends through the lower left shield and on to the arrows.

While this example may not meet rigid certified grading standards, it still has good eye appeal and should certainly prove to be pleasing enough for most collectors of early U.S. type. As a date, the 1804 quarter is highly desirable. Only 6,738 pieces were struck, comparable to the coveted 1796 quarter mintage. 1804 quarters are generally encountered in either very high grades, or just about worn out. Mid- to high-grade circulated examples of the 1804 quarter are highly desirable and are rarely seen in auctions or in dealer's showcases. Each coin must be valued based on its own individual characteristics. Bid accordingly.

U.S. CAPPED BUST QUARTERS





83 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-3. VF-25. Attractive "arms length" appeal, but upon closer inspection a few pin scratches are seen but are mostly toned over. Under magnification a planchet void is observed between stars 4 and 5. The coin shows some roughness, perhaps from years of improper storage. A decent example for a collector

on a budget who wants to own an example of this popular early quarter overdate.

Struck from Browning/Breen's Die State I, which does not have the two reverse cracks that seem to have formed early on, and the reference states "Perfect reverse is rarer than when cracked."

Important 1823/2 Quarter Dollar A Rare Opportunity





2x photo

1823/2 B-1. Rarity-6. G-4. Cleaned long ago, light obverse 84 scratches, but nothing can diminish the rarity of this desirable overdate, and only variety for the year. Deep silver gray with lilac and rose highlights on both sides, dentils complete on the obverse, reverse with a bit of dentil loss at 11:00 to 2:00, faint obverse scratches present yet still a wholly acceptable example of a greatly prized rarity. Broken or partial arrow shafts on reverse, a notable diagnostic for the rarity as it appears for no other date of the era. From a reported mintage in the Guide Book of 17,800 pieces, though just a tiny portion of that reported number has come down the years to today's collecting community. As a result, even the most tired and abused examples of the date—and this specimen is not one of those—find ready homes on the rare occasions when a specimen crosses the auction block. In Breen's Encyclopedia (1988), the author noted: "Very rare, 18-20 known. Most of the reported mintage must have been dated 1822; pos-

sibly some 1821. Usually in low grades." The coin offered here seemingly does not match any of the 13 coins ranging from Proof down to a G-VG piece enumerated by Breen, though he notes "Six others are known in still lower grades." The present coin will hold up admirably to intense scrutiny despite the aforementioned shortcomings. While some may view this as a "problem coin," those who know the true rarity of the date will absorb those comments with a grain of salt. Indeed, the only true "problem" involved with any example of the date is being the topmost bidder. Activity will be fast and furious when this rarity crosses the auction block, so take a good look now and then plan your bidding strategy accordingly. Indeed, it may be some time before you are awarded another opportunity to obtain an 1823/2 quarter in any grade.

From B. Max Mehl's Golden Anniversary Sale, 1950, Lot 1408; accompanied by the original B. Max Mehl 2x2 envelope.

- 85 1835 B-2. Rarity-2. AU-55. Bright surfaces with good lustre still remaining. Well struck but the coin has been cleaned, leaving some moderate hairlines. A great appearance defines this early type coin which should be closely viewed.
- 1835 B-2. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium silver gray with attractive slate highlights. A few light marks spring to life under low magnification though we are pleased by the unaided eye appearance.

Proof 1835 Quarter Rarity The Eliasberg Specimen



1835 B-7. Rarity-7+ as a Proof. Proof-60. Brilliant from dipping sometime between the sale of the piece in 1997, when it displayed rich toning highlights at the rims, and today; plate matched to the Eliasberg piece by a small depression in the obverse field opposite star 2 and by a small "X" scratched lightly on Liberty's neck just below her ear. Other scattered marks are seen on both sides. Cameo-like in appearance with textured motifs and mirrored fields. A rare prize from the Eliasberg collection—unfortunately no provenance of previous ownership was given in the catalogue. At the time of the sale, Walter Breen had enumerated just four Proofs from these dies, and we would be greatly surprised if the population of known specimens has grown much in the ensuing years. A rarity that will draw specific attention from serious students of the Capped Bust quarter series as well as from collectors who simply enjoy rare coins.

From Bowers and Merena's | Stack's sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April, 1997, Lot 1410.

88 1838 B-1. Rarity-1. Capped Bust. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details, Corroded-Cleaned. Now beginning to tone.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED QUARTERS

89 1870 Proof-63 (PCGS). Frosty motifs contrast nicely with mirrored fields, though no note is made of the cameo appearance on the PCGS holder. Brilliant centers with deeply varied golden hues at the rims.



90



1874 With Arrows. Proof-63. Attractive mottled toning over watery reflective fields. A low-mintage year with only 510 pieces struck.





- **91 1877 MS-66 (NGC).** Brilliant, frosty, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. A splendid candidate for inclusion in either a Gemquality type set or an outstanding specialized collection.
- 92 1877-S/Horizontal S EF-45 (ANACS). Deep gray toning, heavier near the rims.
- 93 1891 Proof-61 (ANACS). Moderate deep gray and violet toning on both sides. Very few contact marks.

U.S. BARBER QUARTERS

- 94 Barber quarter pair: ☆ 1892 MS-62 (ANACS). Hints of light golden orange toning ☆ 1909-D AU-58 (ANACS). Frosty surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 95 Barber quarter selection, all graded by ANACS: ☆ 1892-S EF-45. Retains some original mint lustre ☆ 1893 AU-53. Lightly toned ☆ 1901 EF-45 ☆ 1901-O VF-30 ☆ 1910 VF-35 ☆ 1914-S VG-10. Nearly full LIBERTY. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 96 High-grade Barber quarters, all net graded by ANACS: ☆ 1893
 Net VF-30. AU Details, Corroded, Damaged, Scratched ☆ 1894
 Net EF-40. AU Details, Cleaned ☆ 1896-O Net EF-40. AU Details,
 Damaged, Cleaned ☆ 1897-S VF-30 Details. Corroded, Ex-jewelry,
 Cleaned ☆ 1898 AU-53 Details. Scratched ☆ 1911 Net EF-45. AU
 Details, Scratched. Light pin scratch ☆ 1912 AU-53 Details. Reverse scratched ☆ 1914-D AU-55 Details. Cleaned ☆ 1915-D Net
 EF-40. AU Details, Cleaned. Most of the impairments are not very
 distracting. Must be seen. (Total: 9 pieces).

Scarce 1896-S Barber Quarter





97 1896-S Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details, Cleaned. Light gray to dark gray toning, darker around the devices. Actually quite pleasing. 188,039 minted, but most circulated extensively, making this a key to the Barber quarter series.





1896-S VF-20. An attractive collector grade example of this key date. A short scratch on the obverse has long since toned over and is mostly covered by attractive antique patina.

From Kingswood's Amherst Sale, May 1990, Lot 6598.

Pleasing 1901-S Barber Quarter





1901-S G-6 (ANACS). 72,664 were made, but survivors are few and far between. There are some very fine pin scratches on the obverse, barely visible, but these are compensated for by the full rim. The tops of the letters on the reverse are all there. The key date to a Barber quarter collection.

1912 MS-62. Pleasing lustre under pearly silver-gray surfaces. *From our Americana Sale, January* 2004, Lot 3722.





1913-S Net G-4 (ANACS). VG Details, Scratched. A fine pin scratch extends from the bridge of Liberty's nose to the seventh star, and there is another short scratch on the neck beneath the chin. Neither is particularly distracting. The mintage of 40,000 is the lowest in the entire series.

U.S. STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

100

101

Nearly Mint State 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter





1916 Standing Liberty. AU-58 (ANACS). The boldly struck devices on this lovely example are enhanced by a great deal of rich, glittering mint lustre visible beneath attractive golden brown and gunmetal-blue toning. Just a trace of wear is visible on Liberty's head, and along her leg. With a mere 52,000 struck,

this issue is, by far, the lowest mintage in the series. According to Breen, the public was totally unaware that this new issue was to be released, and as such very few were saved in high grades. Scarce and desirable in this high grade.

Lovely 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter





2x photo

103 1916 Standing Liberty. AU-55. Fully lustrous with only a trace of wear on the very highest portions. Surfaces show evidence of a gentle wiping. A mere 52,000 were struck in this first year

of issue, and the original design later went through several modifications. The key to the completion of a set of Standing Liberty quarters.

Coveted 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter





104 1916 Standing Liberty. AU-53. A well struck example with very little visible wear having been removed from circulation soon after being released from the Mint. Although the surfaces appear to be chemically enhanced, removing most of the original lustre, the coin has retoned somewhat and is still visually appealing.

Popular 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Rarity





105 1916 Standing Liberty. VG-8 (ANACS). Medium silver gray with warm golden highlights, full rims, and bold date numerals. A pleasing and essentially problem-free example of the most important key to the Standing Liberty quarter series. Low magnification reveals a few tiny circulation marks but the overall appeal is substantial for the assigned grade.

Nice assortment of Standing Liberty quarters, including one of the semi-key dates of the series, plus an early Washington quarter. All ANACS graded: ☆ 1917 Type I. Net AU-50. AU Details, Cleaned. Full head ☆ 1919-D VF-30 Details. Corroded-Scratched ☆ 1920 EF-45 ☆ 1921 Net EF-45. AU Details, Cleaned. Sharply struck for this date ☆ 1923 VF-30 ☆ 1924 EF-45 ☆ 1924 VF-35 ☆ 1934 Washington quarter. Medium Motto. Breen-4271. MS-60 Details. Corroded. (Total: 8 pieces)

107 Desirable group of Standing Liberty quarters, all ANACS graded:

☆ 1917-D Type I. VF-35 ☆ 1917 Type II. AU-58 ☆ 1917-S Type II.

EF-45 ☆ 1918-S EF-40 ☆ 1920 AU-50 ☆ 1920-S VF-20 ☆ 1923 AU-53

☆ 1929-S AU-55. Copious lustre ☆ 1930-S EF-40. (Total: 9 pieces)

108 Trio of nice Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1917-S Type I. EF-40 (ANACS) ☆ 1926-S AU-55 (ANACS) ☆ 1927-S Fine-15 (ANACS). Popular semi-key to the series. (Total: 3 pieces)





109 1918-D MS-64 (ANACS). Full Head, or nearly so. Satiny white surfaces beneath a hint of golden orange toning. Despite the relatively high mintage, the grading services indicate that only 100 or so examples are reported in MS-65 Full Head or better. Worthy of a premium bid.





110 1919-D MS-61 (ANACS). Light golden brown toning over satiny surfaces. The head is about half full.

111 1919-S AU-58 (ANACS). Light pink-violet toning throughout. Struck with perhaps a three-quarters full head.

112 1920-D AU-55 (ANACS). The head is nearly full.

113 1923-S VF-20 (ANACS). Medium toning on this attractive and scarce coin.

114 Three Uncirculated Standing Liberty quarters: ☆ 1924 MS-62 (ANACS) ☆ 1926 MS-63 (ANACS) ☆ 1927 MS-62 (ANACS). The last has a three-quarter head. (Total: 3 pieces)

115 1927 MS-63 FH. Pleasing lustre and eye appeal.





116 1927-S AU-55. Deep steel gray with active underlying lustre and rich blue and violet highlights at the rims. From a mintage for the date of 396,000, the second lowest production run in the design type; for lowest mintage figure, the 1916 "takes the cake" at 52,000 pieces. A key date in AU and finer. The present piece should balance your Standing Liberty quarter collection nicely.

U.S. WASHINGTON QUARTERS





1932-S MS-63. Light violet with a dusting of charcoal gray. At 408,000, this coin has the lowest mintage in the entire series.

118 1937-S MS-64. Pleasing lustre with some light golden toning present. A good strike is prevalent. A small shallow pinscratch visible under Washington's ear is this coin's main detraction. A very attractive early date in this popular series.

U.S. HALF DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR HALF DOLLARS

Important 1795 Half Dollar Rarity Finest Known Overton-114, Rarity-6. MS-64 (NGC)



2x photo

1795 Overton-114. Rarity-6. MS-64 (NGC). Frosty lilac gray with fully active lustre that supports wisps of pale rose, gold, peach, and pale neon blue in a colorful and aesthetically pleasing array. Struck from clashed dies, typical central strike for the date, weakness at Miss Liberty's highest hair curls and along the vertical length of the reverse eagle's head and torso, all other details fairly sharp. Some light marks and a well-hidden old scratch can be found on the obverse after intense magnified scrutiny, the reverse with similar faint disturbances and one horizontal scratch from long ago across the eagle's tail feathers; the scratch is nicely toned and the metal within ceased to be bright centuries ago. Far and away the finest known of the

variety, the next finest being a modestly circulated VF coin. A *Rarity-6* variety; Rarity-6 is the benchmark in many instances that separates the "men from the boys" as they say, a rarity level that entails great patience and oftentimes a well-endowed wallet as the demand for *any* R-6 Flowing Hair half dollar will always be greater than the availability. Add splendid eye appeal and grand aesthetic quality, as here, and the desirability increases even more. Many bidding paddles will pop up in the audience when the opening bid is offered, but only the last paddle in the air gets to add this prized rarity to his or her respective half dollar or type collection.

U.S. DRAPED BUST HALF DOLLARS



120



1795 O-130. Rarity-5-. VG-10 (PCGS). Warm medium gray surfaces with pleasing gold, blue, and pink highlights. Honest wear, but without any marks worthy of note, save for a small nick by the fourth star. O-130 is a scarce variety with an estimated population of 30 to 75 pieces in all grades. Stephen J. Hermann in the 32nd edition of his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* enumerates just 16 appearances of examples grading finer than VG-8 during the past 10 years.

The O-130 variety is made distinct by the fact that the lowest curl is pierced at its center by the northeast point of the first star; likewise, the tip of Liberty's truncation is nestled between two points of the 15th star.





121 1801 O-101. Rarity-3. Fine-12, in terms of remaining detail. Lower reverse has been smoothed, possibly to remove some ancient scratches. Old scratches are noted among the reverse stars, and signs of a long toned over cleaning are seen upon close inspection. An important date in the early half dollar series being the first year of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar. Despite the flaws this coin will suffice for a collector on a budget who desires an example of this scarce date.





122 1802 O-101. Rarity-3. Fine-15. Deep gray toning with some darker shades present. A respectable strike is seen on this very rare date of which only 29,890 pieces were struck for general circulation. A few hidden obverse pinscratches is this coin's main detraction, otherwise this example would be the highlight of any middle grade set.





123 1803 O-103. Rarity-3+. Large 3. EF-40. A totally original coin with deep golden toning with lighter areas seen. A good strike is seen for this early type which has some light encrustation in spots but not to this coin's complete detriment. Coins of this early type are hard to find this nice; a situation that should spur the perspective bidder to view this lovely coin.





124 1805/4 O-102. Rarity-3. EF-40. Pleasing with deep charcoal gray toning at the rims, lightening to golden gray at the centers. A good deal of "chatter" is noted on the obverse, but is partially hidden by the toning. A scarce and popular overdate issue, one that can be seen without the use of a glass.

125 1805 O-108. Rarity-4+. VF-20. Pleasing antique gray with golden russet highlights at the rims, suggesting long term storage in an album. The Overton/Parsley condition census for this very scarce variety is 50, 40, 40, 30, 25. This example has finer definition overall than the Overton plate coin.

According to Stephen Herrman's Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized, only 16 have been sold between May 2001 and January 2008.

126 1806/5 O-103. Rarity-2. VF-30. Perhaps dipped lightly decades ago, now retoned with charcoal gray in the devices and light silver gray on the high points. A respectable mid-grade piece for a budget minded collector.





127 1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem. EF-40. Perhaps dipped in the long distant past, this piece subsequently spent time in a Wayte Raymond board or National Coin Album, and has retoned with russet and blue at the rims fading into light gold in the center. An attractive example for inclusion in a type set.





128 1806 O-109. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem. EF-40. An attractive ash-gray toned coin with gold and lilac highlights. Some lustre is seen in the protected areas of the devices. Problem-free honest wear defines this lovely piece.

Intermediate die state, stars drawn to edge, some milling is missing, however the die crack from Star 12 (diagnostic for the O-109a) has not yet formed.





1806 O-115. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem through Claw. AU-50. A die variety that is easily identified by the boldly recut TY in LIBERTY. Frosty lustre peeks from behind antique dove-gray and gold patina. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal. A pair of pin scratches are hidden—and nearly invisible—in Liberty's hair curls.

Half roll of early half dollars: ☆ 1807 O-102. Rarity-2. Draped Bust. VF-25, polished and retoning ☆ 1808 O-107. Rarity-3. EF-40, pleasing original toning, a few light scratches ☆ 1808 O-107a. Rarity-2. VF-30, but harshly cleaned ☆ 1809 O-103. Rarity-1. VF-30, lightly cleaned ☆ 1811 O-110. Rarity-1. VF-35, cleaned ☆ 1812 O-108a. Rarity-2. EF-40, dipped ☆ 1813 O-108a. Rarity-2. EF-40, cleaned and retoning ☆ 1817 O-111. Rarity-1. VF-25, whizzed, beginning to retone ☆ 1819 O-109. Rarity-2. EF-40, cleaned, retoning ☆ 1820 O-106. Rarity-1. F-15, polished. Despite the flaws, this is a decent "starter" collection of early half dollars. (Total: 10 pieces). SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.

Lustrous MS-62 1807 O-105 50C





2x photo

135

1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. MS-62 (NGC). Pleasing satiny lustre. On the obverse, intermingled delicate gold and pink at the center deepens to blue at the rim. The reverse exhibits pale golden gray iridescence with wisps of pink at the border. Most design features are sharp save for tresses at Liberty's temple and

a few feathers on the eagle's right wing (viewer's left). A popular variety made distinct by the presence of a small die lump near the rim between STATES and OF. This specimen ranks as one of the finest examples of the variety we've seen in recent years; probably on par with the specimen in ANR's July 2003 *Classics Sale*.





132 1807 O-105. Rarity-1. Draped Bust. VF-35. Pleasing antique patina blankets the obverse and reverse on this, the final year of the Fillet Head half dollar. A rim bruise at star 10 on the obverse is mint-made, caused by a break in the Castaing machine's dies, an interesting artifact from the early days of our coinage. An ancient scratch is hidden by the toning and Liberty's hair curls.

U.S. CAPPED BUST HALF DOLLARS





133 1807 O-113a. Rarity-3. Capped Bust. Small Stars. EF-40 (PCGS) (CAC). Dappled pewter gray and gunmetal-gray toning with vivid orange-gold and violet accents. Both sides have complete dentilation, and the obverse, in particular, shows almost perfect centering, something that prompts us to suggest that the obverse die was set in the anvil position of the coinage press. On the obverse the 1 in the date is missing its left foot.

134 1809 O-109. Rarity-4. VF-30. Exquisite deep ebony and brown toning over surfaces that were well kept. The strike is weak near the ear while it is well struck in most other areas including full stars and good feather detail. A scarce variety with IIIIIII on the edge.





1810 O-105. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS) (CAC). Warm gunmetal-gray toning with hints of gold. Much lustre survives in the fields, but is subdued by the toning. Most central design features are sharply defined while the dentils are generally either faded or missing. O-105 is an easily identified variety: the first line of the sixth stripe of the shield extends deeply into the azure region, something that can be seen easily under low magnification. Only a handful of equal or finer specimens of O-105 are likely to appear at auction over the space of a decade.





1811 O-106. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS) (CAC). Pleasing medium gray surfaces with faint hints of gold and blue. Much frosty lustre can be seen in the fields. The reverse shows excellent centering and full dentilation. On the obverse, the dentilation is incomplete, something probably due to die wear.





137 1812 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. The centers are mostly brilliant with pink and gold at the rims. The majority of central design features are sharp, but die wear has caused most of the border dentils to either fade or disappear. The variety can be immediately recognized by the presence of two prominent "die dots" beneath the I in AMERICA.





188 1813 O-108a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS) (CAC). Warm lilac-gray toning with hints of pink. Much frosty lustre—somewhat subdued by the toning—can be seen in the fields. The die states are advanced with the result that border dentils are faded or entirely missing in areas on both the obverse and reverse. This piece shows evidence of having had its edge lettering applied (using the Castaing machine) after striking; something noted by the cataloguer (AWP) on various other 1813 half dollars seen over the years, as well as on some 1795 half dollars. The cracks described by Al Overton as characteristic of O-108a weren't seen by the cataloguer, but the attribution was assigned on the basis of the weak or missing border dentilation.

Beautifully Toned 1817/3 Half Dollar





139 1817/3 O-101a. Rarity-1. AU-50. Lovely deep gold and gray toning over glossy surfaces. Very strongly struck which adds greatly to this coin's eye appeal. A very popular coin with the overdate very strong. Lustre is visible under the toning with no major marks seen which would mar the visual appearance.





140 1817 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-58. Bright, lustrous surfaces with just a small area of iridescent toning. A good strike over smooth surfaces that show some signs of a past gentle cleaning. Here is a very appealing specimen that should be strongly considered for a type, date, or variety collection.

Fabulous 1817 O-113 Half Dollar





141 1817 O-113. Rarity-2. MS-62. An absolutely fabulous coin that has lovely iridescent blue and light golden toning. The strike is bold with all the design elements struck quite nicely. The lustre shines through the toning and gives this coin a knock-out appearance. If one is looking for a great early type coin, this coin is a candidate that should be closely inspected as it will be rewarding to the winning bidder.

1818 O-112. Rarity-1. AU-50. Russet about the rims which frame the light golden centers. A good strike with plenty of lustre still remaining. Some light hairlines present indicative of a past gentle cleaning. A very good strike is seen which adds greatly to this coin's appeal.





1821 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-58. Attractive iridescent blue and gray toning over well preserved surfaces. A good strike is indicative of the quality of this totally original coin. Some rub on the highest spots otherwise this coin has the characteristics of a Choice mint state example.





144 1821 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-58. A strong strike with the stars especially well defined. Mellow gold and gray with beautiful underlying lustre present. This lovely coin only has some light wear on the highest points and would stand up well in a Mint State collection.





145 1822 O-105. Rarity-3. MS-60. Very attractive multicolored toning blankets somewhat reflective surfaces. A small mark, mostly toned over, above the eagle's head serves to identify this example. This coin would fit very nicely in a high-grade type set.





1822 O-109. Rarity-2. MS-61. Very attractive toning blankets both the obverse and reverse of this boldly lustrous Capped Bust half dollar. The central details are sharp, although some weakness is noted at the top of the cap, on the bust, and on the eagle's left wing. A possible condition census piece; the Overton/Parsley Census is 63, 62, 60, 60, 60.

147 Starter collection of Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1824 O-117. Rarity-1. Fine-15, harshly cleaned ☆ 1825 O-107. Rarity-2. VF-20, pleasing color ☆ 1826 O-106. Rarity-3. VG-8 ☆ 1827 O-105. Rarity-3. VF-35, lightly cleaned, retoning nicely ☆ 1829 O-105. Rarity-1. VF-25, harshly cleaned ☆ 1833 O-102. Rarity-1. VF-20, polished, retoning ☆ 1834 O-109. Rarity-1. VF-35 ☆ 1836 O-106a. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. Fine-15, couple of obverse rim cuts ☆ 1836/1336 O-108. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge. EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1838 Reeded Edge. Fine-15, harsh cleaning. An instant collection of Bust halves for someone on a budget. (Total: 10 pieces). SOLD AS IS, NO RETURNS.

148 1825 O-101. Rarity-1. Double Profile. AU-58. A sharply struck coin with radiant lustre and beautiful antique toning. The doubled profile is visible without a glass.





149 1825 O-112. Rarity-3. AU-58. Only the most minute evidence of high point rub can be seen on either side. Attractive original toning in shades of gold, blue, red, orange, and violet can be viewed on both sides. A forceful impression from the dies add to the beauty of this half dollar.

150 1825 O-113. Rarity-1. AU-58. A cleaning years ago left the surfaces of the obverse and reverse reflective. Long since retoned in attractive pastel hues. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal of this coin.

Grouping of Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1825 O-113. Rarity-1. Fine-15, dipped ☆ 1827 O-128. Rarity-4-. VF-35, pleasing ☆ 1830 O-111. Rarity-2. VF-25, dipped ☆ 1831 O-105. Rarity-3. EF-45 ☆ 1831 O-109. Rarity-1. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1833 O-105. Rarity-2. EF-45, perhaps slightly finer ☆ 1834 O-113. Rarity-1. VF-35, wiped ☆ 1837 Reeded Edge. Fine-15, polished, marks. In-person inspection is suggested prior to bidding. (Total: 8 pieces) SOLD AS IS, NO RETURNS.

152 1826 O-101. Rarity-1. AU-55. Attractive toning and minimal wear combine to create a lovely type coin.

153 1826 O-105. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). A totally original and "crusty" Bust half dollar that is toned in even antique golden brown patina. Housed in a thick, older NGC slab.

1826 O-106a. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Largely brilliant and richly lustrous with pale rose and gold iridescence on both sides. Nicely struck and free of unsightly marks. We've seen Capped Bust half dollars of far lesser quality in PCGS holders awarded *much* higher grades—we have every reason to believe that this half dollar will bring substantially more than "EF money" when it enters the auction arena

Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

155 1826 O-108. Rarity-1. AU-55. A lovely coin that possesses the appeal of a higher grade. Light wear from circulation is covered by deep multi-hued toning, coppery gold in the centers then deepening to russet and finally hints of electric blue at the rims.

An interesting "intermediate" die state. The obverse has the die cracks described in the Overton/Parsley text, as well having the stars somewhat drawn to the edges. However the reverse does not have the die cracks described for the late die state, thus this piece cannot be attributed as O-108a.

156 1826 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-58. Light friction is noted on the high points of the design. Lustre remains in the protected areas of the design, accentuated by original antique russet-gray toning.





- 157 1827/6 O-101. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Hints of golden toning are seen at the rims, while the rest of the coin is bright silver. The overdate details are sharp and can be seen without a glass, but are clearer under low magnification, as the engraver carefully effaced most of the underlying 6. Two long die cracks nearly encircle the reverse, as always seen; both begin at a denticle adjacent to U in UNITED, one curves downward through the leaves, 50C, and ending at the rim just under the second arrow, the other curves upward and connects UNITED STAT.
- Trio of Bust half dollars: ☆ 1828 O-102. Rarity-2. EF-45, deeply toned ☆ 1828 O-109. Rarity-3. EF-45, wiped ☆ 1831 O-108. Rarity-1. AU-53, lightly cleaned in the past, attractively retoned, however the color may not be entirely natural. (Total: 3 pieces). SOLD AS IS, NO RETURNS.
- Threesome of certified AU Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1830 O-115.

 Rarity-2. AU-53 (ANACS). Decent lustre for the grade and pleasing color ☆ 1832 O-103. Rarity-1. AU-50 (ANACS). Golden tan toning at the rims, steel gray in the centers ☆ 1834 O-108. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). Hints of gold over satiny surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 160 1831 O-101. Rarity-2. AU-55. Probably lightly cleaned decades ago, this coin is mostly light silver gray with hints of very appealing rainbow toning at the rims. A few scattered circulation tics are noted in the left obverse field.
- **161 1831 O-107. Rarity-3. AU-58.** An attractively toned example of this variety, suitable for either a type coin or as a specimen of this die marriage.





- 162 1832 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-62. A tempting example for a type collector who wishes to own a wholesome, lustrous, and nicely toned Capped Bust half dollar. This common variety is easily attributed by the "malformed" arrowheads that are connected to each other, as well as a small die defect that extends downward from the right wing.
- 163 1832 O-107. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous for the grade, with the usual marks and tics expected from a brief stay in circulation.





164 1833 O-107. Rarity-3. MS-62. This nearly Choice coin has wonderful lustre with light russet and gold about the rim. The strike is decent with some weakness in the central area of the reverse and some of the central areas of the obverse stars. A great late date type coin that should be strongly considered.

- 165 1833 O-109. Rarity-3. MS-60. Dusky slate gray toning on the obverse and lighter gray hues on the reverse. Matte-like appearance on the obverse while the reverse has some nice cartwheel lustre.
- 166 1833 O-112. Rarity-2. AU-53. A decent type coin that saw a brief tour of duty in 19th-century commerce. Deep toning covers both obverse and reverse.
- **Pair of AU-55 (PCGS) half dollars** ☆ 1834 O-102. Large Date, Large Letters. Rarity-1. Pleasing original look ☆ 1858-O. Russet and gray toning. (Total: 2 pieces)





168 1834 O-112. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-60. Pearlescent toning overall, with some darker carbon spots scattered about. A coin that almost certainly fits into the Overton/Parsley Condition Census (65, 60, 60, 60, 60).





169 1835 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). Pale golden iridescence highlights satiny cartwheel lustre. A few minor marks, including a small dig at the base of the 1 in the date limit the grade. An attractive certified Mint State Capped Bust half dollar that is within the budget of many collectors.





- **1836 O-104a. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge. MS-63.** Pale golden iridescence evenly coats lustrous surfaces. An interesting late state of both obverse and reverse dies, with the obverse stars drawn to the edge, and little milling left on the obverse, while a reverse die crack encircles the inner design. This pleasing example falls into the Overton/Parsley Census (63, 63, 60, 60, 60).
- 171 1839-O AU-50. Perhaps finer in regards to overall detail, but lightly cleaned long ago leaving some hairlines in the obverse fields, but has begun to retone nicely. Well struck from a very late state of the obverse die, which has several major cracks that span that side. This is struck from the regular 1839-O obverse die, not one that displays repunching of the mintmark.

Popular as the first collectible half dollar from a branch mint (technically the 1838-O was the first, however with a mintage of 20, and auction prices realized in the mid six figure range, those are out of range for most collectors).

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED HALF DOLLARS

172 1847-O WB-104 Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (ANACS). A scarce die variety that shows doubling at the left side of the base of the rock and Liberty's hand, as well as the left side of the shield. Wiley-Bugert lists this as Rarity-4 in EF/AU grades, and Rarity-7+ in Mint State. This specimen has deep golden brown toning with some hints of blue iridescence. A very attractive example.

173 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50 (ANACS). Medium gray toning throughout, with traces of blue and violet. Interesting die cracks between the bases of the 8, 5, and 3 in the date.





174 1854-O Arrows. MS-63. The toning is simply magnificent on this two-year type coin that has arrows at the date, but no rays on the reverse. Beautiful pale pink on the central devices and glittering iridescent blue nearer to the edges. Satiny soft underlying lustre shines through. The strike is surprisingly strong for a New Orleans Mint product. Choice in every way, and well worth a premium bid.





175 **1859 MS-63.** Satiny soft lustre and predominantly pink and blue tones grace the surfaces of this lovely example. The strike is razor sharp, especially in the central portions. Whether or not the toning is completely natural is strictly a matter of opinion.

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Rare 1861 Confederate 50¢ J.W. Scott Restrike



2x photo

1861 Confederate States of America half dollar. Scott Restrike. MS-61 (PCGS) (CAC). Gunmetal-gray toning with golden brown, navy blue, and lilac highlights. The reverse, which of course is from the important Confederate States of America die, is sharp. The obverse is somewhat flattened as is always seen on the restrikes. Although 500 restrikes are said to have been minted, it's notable that PCGS and NGC, taken together, have certified examples on fewer than 150 occasions since the mid 1980s—fewer than eight grading events per year. Where are all the others?

Breen-8002. "Regular restrike."

According to Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*, these restrikes were produced by coin dealer J.W. Scott with the assistance of David Proskey. Regular 1861-dated half dollars were used in the process; the reverse of each was planed down to remove the existing design, and then was placed face down to receive the impression of the slightly rusted Confederate die. The process resulted in some of the obverse details being flattened, a feature that makes it easy to distinguish between the exceedingly rare originals and the restrikes.

- Four different half dollar types, all ANACS graded: ☆ 1861-O Seated Liberty. AU-55. Flashes of original lustre ☆ 1899 Barber. AU-55 ☆ 1944 Walking Liberty. MS-64. Beautiful golden orange toning and frosty white devices ☆ 1958 Franklin. MS-66. Nice blue and violet toning on both sides. (Total: 4 pieces)
 - **1862-S MS-63 appearance**, lustrous pale golden surfaces show some faint granularity in places when low magnification is applied. Sharp and appealing to the unaided eye.

178

179 1864-S Large Mintmark. AU-58. Medium golden gray with deeper highlights in the protected areas, nicely lustrous and boldly struck as well. Faint even wear and no unsightly blemishes. Called Rarity-4 in the Wiley-Bugert reference at the EF-AU level.

WB-101. Large S mintmark, die line upward from top of D in reverse denomination.

Desirable Mid-Grade 1870-CC Half Dollar





180 1870-CC VF-25. One of the keys to the series with a mintage of 54,617 struck, most of which saw extensive circulation and, when seen, are "usually in low grade" (per Breen). This mid-grade piece is wholly acceptable with a minor rim bump at 1:00 being the only flaw worthy of mention.

From our Americana Sale, January 2004, Lot 3397.





181 1872-CC EF-45. A pleasing collector grade Carson City half dollar. Attractive slate toning with light rosy highlights, a few light tics are mostly toned over. An overall wholesome specimen of this scarce issue.

From our Americana Sale, January 2004, Lot 3400.

182 1876-CC MS-62. A lustrous example with some reflectivity in the fields. Light hairlines from a wiping in the past and a hint of residue on the rock are present, but do not detract much. A very popular Centennial year Carson City issue.

From Heritage's New York Signature Sale, July 2004, Lot 6517.

183 1878-CC VG-8. A very scarce issue with only 62,000 coins struck, most of which circulated extensively in the "Wild West." This piece has pleasing dove gray surfaces, full complete rims, and ample feather detail on the eagle. A few scattered pin scratches are noted, but are mostly toned over.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, December 2001, Lot 4214.

1883 Proof-61 (ANACS). An attractive example of this lower mintage Seated Liberty half dollar (1,039 Proofs, and 8,000 regular issues were made). Moderately frosty devices contrast nicely with mirror-like fields on both sides. A touch of orange toning around the periphery adds additional eye appeal.

U.S. BARBER HALF DOLLARS

185 1892 Proof-61. Pleasing light cameo obverse with deeper cameo contrast on the reverse. Fully brilliant with deep halos of crimson and gold at the rims, especially on the reverse. Scattered light hairlines account for the grade.

186 1896 Proof-58 (ANACS). While the obverse shows signs of definite wear, the reverse has a beautiful deep cameo appearance. Light golden orange tones ring both sides of the coin.



187



1901 Proof-63 (PCGS). Frosted motifs sit nicely against reflective fields; both sides show deep and delightful golden toning.





188 1902-O MS-64. Frosty pale champagne surfaces with subdued lustre. Nicely struck for a New Orleans Mint Barber half dollar, not fully struck, but finer than typically seen. No serious marks are noted.





189 1911-S MS-62. Softly subdued lustre hides beneath varying shades of dusty lavender toning on both sides.

190 1913 Proof-62 (PCGS). Reflective surfaces with pale champagne and rose highlights evenly dispersed on both sides.





191 1913 MS-63. Frosty white and brilliant on the obverse; more subdued, satiny lustre on the reverse. With only 188,627 struck, this is one of the lowest mintages in the entire series.





192 1915 Proof-64 (ANACS). Very close to Gem, only a few trivial contact marks are present, visible under magnification. Only 450 Proofs of this date were struck, making it the second lowest Proof mintage in this popular series.

193 1915-S MS-60. Moderate russet and pale rose toning, heavier on the obverse. The sharply struck reverse is quite Choice.

U.S. WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

Handsome 1917-D 50¢ With Obverse Mintmark





194 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). A handsome example. Frosty and essentially brilliant with a whisper of pale champagne on both surfaces. Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in the years 1916 and 1917.

Near-Gem 1917-S Reverse Mintmark 50¢



195



1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64. A satiny white, well struck example of this beautiful Adolph A. Weinman design. Liberty's thumb is visible, the head is almost fully rounded. The eagle's breast feathers are all visible. Remarkably free from contact marks. Scarcer in higher grades than the mintage of 1,940,000 indicates.

Scarce Near Gem 1918-S Half Dollar





196 1918-S MS-64 (NGC). Fresh, bright, and remarkably free from contact marks. The strike, though not entirely full at the centers, is still well above average for this date and mint. Fewer than 100 coins of this date have been certified at a higher grade.

197 1919-D AU-53. Most of the original lustre remains on this early Denver Mint issue that is prohibitively scarce in higher grades. Satiny white, choice, and lovely at first glance, but there are some light scratches on the obverse in the fields surrounding "IN GOD WE TRUST," and on the rising sun. Nevertheless, it will fit well into any high-grade set of Walking Liberty half dollars.

Uncirculated 1921 Half Dollar



198



1921 MS-62. Lustrous surfaces evenly endorsed by pale champagne hues. A few light hairlines come into view under low magnification though the lustre is wholly unbroken on the high points. One of 246,000 examples of this key date struck, the second lowest mintage figure of the design type, 1916-1947.

Key Date 1921-D Half Dollar





1921-D MS-63 sharpness. Faintly cleaned long ago and now retoned in shades of gray and lilac with varied rainbow iridescence on both sides. From a mintage for the date of 208,000 pieces, the lowest production run of the design type. An important key date in *any* grade and certain to draw bidding activity when it crosses the auction block.

200 1921-D VG-8. Medium gray toning over decent surfaces. The strike is average for the grade with a good bit of the skirt lines still visible. A single corrosion spot on the center of the eagle's breast. A very pleasing example overall of this key date coin.

201 Half dozen later date Walking Liberty half dollars, all MS-63 unless otherwise noted: ☆ 1938 MS-61. A few spots are all that keep this lustrous coin from a higher designation ☆ 1940 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1945. A few of the 1940s coins are close to the Gem category. Glorious mint lustre is characteristic of these MS-63 coins, as are good strikes and well preserved surfaces. (Total: 6 coins)

202 Quintet of certified Gem Walkers: ☆ 1942 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1945 MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1945-D MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-S MS-66 (PCGS) ☆ 1946 MS-66 (PCGS). Most are blazing white and sharply struck. (Total: 5 pieces)

203 Three certified S-Mint Gem Walkers: ☆ 1944-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1945-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-S MS-65 (NGC). Sharp and lustrous with just a trace of toning on each coin. (Total: 3 pieces)

204 1946-D MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny white and frosty.

U.S. SILVER DOLLARS

U.S. FLOWING HAIR SILVER DOLLARS

Choice AU 1795 Silver Dollar





2x photo

205 1795 Bolender-5, Bowers-Borckardt-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves. AU-55 (NGC). Easily identified by a small obverse die line in the left field behind Liberty's head. This attractive silver dollar is toned in varying shades of silver-gray with hints of mint frost in the protected areas of the design. A few adjustment marks (as made) are noted on the reverse (the strike not being forceful enough to eliminate them from the planchet), but do not affect the designs. Interesting planchet voids are seen on the obverse above LI. A lovely specimen for a specialized collection or for a high-grade type set.

Sharp 1795 B-5 Dollar





206 1795 B-5. BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves. AU-53. This is the popular "eyeball" variety with a diagnostic 2mm bar close to the upper curl. Light steel gray surfaces with a bare minimum of contact marks, in front of the neck and after the date. The lustre and surfaces are not entirely natural, but this coin should prove to be quite attractive to the early type coin collector on a limited budget.

Attractive 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar





207 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves. VF-35.

Deep golden gray with extensive underlying lustre and pleasing problem-free surfaces. No detectable blemishes mar the surfaces of this moderately circulated dollar, and the remaining design details are all crisp and above average for the grade. The popular and readily recognizable variety with a raised diagonal "bar" in the field behind Miss Liberty's head.

Popular 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar





208 1795 B-5, BB-27. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves. VF-20. Medium lilac-gray with some deeper hues toward the rims. Faint scratches at Liberty's nose, more obvious marks at the reverse center, edge lettering intrudes on the obverse dentils at 11:00, as struck and not damaged after the fact. Nice for the grade.

Pleasing Mid-Grade 1795 Dollar





209 1795 B-5, BB-21. Rarity-1. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves. VF-20. The most common die marriage of Flowing Hair dollars, easily identified by a small diagonal die line in the left obverse field adjacent to the uppermost curl. A lovely collector grade example that would fit well into a mid-grade type set. A few marks from circulation do not detract from the overall appeal.

Well-Detailed 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar





210 1795 B-6, BB-25. Rarity-3. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves. Detail of Extremely Fine-40. Very clean, clear, light steel gray surfaces. Skillful smoothing is detectable on Liberty's cheek, in the central hair portions, and in the field below Liberty's jaw. An attractive example of a design type that is in great demand today.

U.S. DRAPED BUST SILVER DOLLARS





211 1796 B-2, BB-63. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-35 appearance, lightly burnished some time ago. Medium golden gray with wisps of original lustre in the deepest recesses. Surfaces lightly granular in places, dark gray toning streaks seen on both sides, some planchet adjustment marks, as struck, on the viewer's left-hand side and bottom of the reverse. A moderately scarce and recognizable variety with raised cud on the reverse at IC in AMERICA.

Popular 1797 Silver Dollar Stars 9x7, Large Letters





1797 B-1, BB-73. Rarity-1. 9x7 Stars, Large Letters. VF-30 (ICG). Deep smoky lilac-gray with richer highlights in the protected areas. Lightly scattered marks become apparent under low magnification, the most egregious of these a horizontal scratch in the field beneath the eagle's sinister wing. Still nicely appealing to the unaided eye. A neat *Red Book* variety that always enjoys strong bidding activity.

Lightly Toned 1797 10x6 Stars Dollar





213 1797 B-3, BB-71. Rarity-2. 10x6 Stars. EF-45 (NGC). The Mint output of dollars in 1797 (7,776 pieces) was the second lowest of the regular issues, with only the 1794 having a lower mintage. This lustrous example has light golden iridescence over light silver surfaces. In his Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Q. David Bowers stated the following: "silver dollars of 1797 are nearly always encountered in low grades," and suggests an "average auction appearance grade for all varieties" of VF-24.

Attractive 1798 B-1 \$1 Small Eagle, 13 Stars





214 1798 B-1, BB-82. Rarity-3. Small Eagle, 13 Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). A lovely example for the grade with much satiny mint lustre still surviving. The fields have delicate champagne iridescence blended with peach. Blushes of lilac enhance the high points and rims. The impressions of both dies show complete dentilation all around,

and the reverse shows excellent centering. Most design features are sharp save for the high points of the eagle's head, breast, and left thigh (viewer's right) which shows a touch of softness. Worth a generous bid from a numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.





215 1798 B-8, BB-125. Rarity-2. Heraldic Eagle. VG-8. A die marriage that is identified by the reverse having only four berries on the olive branch. The specimen has seen some smoothing in the left obverse and left reverse fields to remove some graffiti. Evidence of tooling and a light whizzing are also noted. These issues occurred years ago, and the surfaces are retoning an even medium gray and maintain a decent look.

Popular 1798 Heraldic Eagle Silver Dollar





1798 B-15, BB-112. Rarity-4. Heraldic Eagle. EF-40 (ANACS). Medium lilac-gray with lighter high points against deeper toning in the recessed areas. A nice representative example of the grade, devoid of problems, though we note an apparent reverse rim bruise at 6:00. A great example to the unaided eye.

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Sharp AU 1798 Silver Dollar Heraldic Eagle Type





2x photo

217 1798 B-21, BB-107. Rarity-5. Heraldic Eagle. Pointed 9, 10 Arrows. AU-55. Faintly cleaned long ago—as are most of the early dollars around today—but not to any obvious detriment. Medium golden gray on the obverse with a rich display of varied gold and rose highlights, the reverse largely brilliant with pale golden toning highlights beginning to accrue. A sharply struck and admirably preserved example of a truly scarce variety, and a pleasing coin that few, if any, of today's collectors would turn from in disdain. Take a good look at this one!

Attractive 1799/8 Silver Dollar Bolender-1, Rarity-4





218 1799/8 B-1, BB-142. Rarity-4. 13 Stars Reverse. VF-35. Medium golden gray surfaces bedecked with all the rainbow tones and hues typically associated with old "album" toning. The coin holds up remarkably well under careful scrutiny, especially so for a well-circulated specimen such as this. Fortunately, the only marks of note are some teeny edge disturbances—the writer won't dignify them with a description of bruise or nick—that are mentioned merely for accuracy. Choice for the grade with eye appeal that adds immeasurably to the overall appearance.





219 1799/8 B-2, BB-143. Rarity-4. 13 Stars Reverse. Fine-15 (ANACS). Deep lilac-gray with lighter high points. No serious marks are present despite the lengthy stay in circulation. Pleasing for the grade.

Choice AU 1799 Silver Dollar





220 1799 B-5, BB-157. Rarity-2 AU-55. Lustrous medium golden gray with rich rose and peach on the obverse, the reverse a study in warm gold and pale neon blue. Careful examination reveals a few light marks, none of them worth reporting. Further, the strike is bold and the overall appeal is substantial by any standards. Whether you specialize in Draped Bust dollars by Bolender number or you are simply looking for a high quality coin for an advanced type set, you will do well to take a look at the present coin, for it is that nice.

Die Sate IV, series of curved reverse cracks through all the legends, another crack, heavier, vertically across the first T of STATES.

High-Grade 1799 B-5 Dollar





221 1799 B-5, BB-157. Rarity-2. AU-53. Dipped in the distant past, and since beginning to retone. A very strong impression from the dies allows almost every detail to be seen. A few marks are noted, but none detract. Totally acceptable for a high-grade type set.





222 1799 B-9, BB-166. Rarity-1. VF-20. Easily identified by the die line on the reverse to the right of STATES that appears as an apostrophe. Deep graphite coloration with lighter silver gray in places. A few tics in places are noted and are acceptable for the grade. Struck with a crumbling edge lettering die. Reverse dig is mostly hidden by the upper serif of E in America.





223 1799 B-10, BB-163. Rarity-1. 13 Stars Reverse. VF-20 (NTC). NTC holder erroneously marked "1799/8." Medium to deep steel gray in places with lighter high points on both sides. Scattered marks become apparent under low magnification. Sharpness and wear patterns easily congruent with the assigned grade.





224 1799 B-17, BB-164. Rarity-2. Good-6. Deep lilac-gray peripheries with lighter central portions and silver gray high points. Slight pitting at center of Liberty's portrait, other tiny obverse field marks, small reverse rim bruises.





1800 B-17, BB-196. Rarity-1. EF-40 Details (ANACS). "Artificially toned." Gunmetal-gray overall with delicate pink and blue accents. The surfaces have far fewer nicks and marks than one would expect for the grade. B-17 ranks as one of the most distinctive die varieties for the year; a tiny die flaw by the side of the 1 in the date, immediately draws attention during the attribution process. Another tiny die flaw can be seen beneath the ER in AMERICA by the tip the olive branch.

Choice 1801 Bust Dollar





226 1801 B-1, BB-211. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC). A completely original golden russet toned early dollar. A few toned over circulation marks commensurate with the assigned grade are noted upon close inspection with a glass.

Choice EF 1801 Silver Dollar





1801 B-2, BB-212. Rarity-3. EF-45. Lustrous medium golden gray with some rose and electric blue highlights in the protected areas. The surfaces are essentially mark-free and the eye appeal is topnotch, but we note some tiny edge irregularities on both sides; the marks should prove to be meaningless in the scheme of things, as they are not deep or unsightly. Don't take our word for it, but rather, take a look at this Draped Bust dollar before you plan your bidding activities.

Popular 1802/1 Overdate Draped Bust Dollar





228 1802/1 B-3, BB-234. Rarity-3. Wide Date. EF-45 (SEGS). Warm lilacgray with deeper highlights in the protected regions. A few light marks are present under low magnification, including a shallow old scrape across Liberty's nose which blends in nicely with the surfaces and should not cause any undue hesitation.

Nice AU 1802 Draped Bust Dollar





229 1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. AU-53. Medium lilac-gray with gold, rose, and blue highlights. Some faint marks are noted, none of them apt to scare away potential bidders or immediately draw the viewer's eye. The design elements are crisply defined despite some time in pocket change, and the eye appeal is substantial.





230 1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. VF-25 (NGC). Smooth surfaces show only the most minute tics from a long time in circulation. Toned in pleasing "earth tones" and possessing complete originality.



231



1802 B-6, BB-241. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (ANACS). Medium slate gray with lighter high points. A few lightly scattered marks are seen, none severe enough to draw immediate attention. Indeed, more Bust dollars at the Fine-12 level should look like this!

U.S. GOBRECHT SILVER DOLLARS

Proof 1836 Gobrecht Dollar PCGS "Original," Die Alignment IV





2x photo

1836 Gobrecht dollar. Judd-60, Pollock-65, Julian-12. Original. 232 Die Alignment IV. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies on a horizontal line amidst a field of 26 stars of varying size, pellet before ONE dramatically lower than pellet following DOLLAR when coin is turned on its vertical axis. The "Second Original" issue of March 31, 1837, no reverse die crack. Medium slate and golden gray surfaces with lighter high points and excellent eye appeal for the grade. Some light hairlines and a few faint tics are noted. One of 1,600 Proofs struck between December 31, 1836 and March 31, 1837, with much of that mintage seeing some degree of circulation. Regarding this variety, Bowers states in his Encyclopedia: "Nearly always seen with signs of wear, indicating that they were made for circulation. High-grade Proofs are rarer than Alignment I." If you mean to own a nice Gobrecht dollar, why not consider this slightly rarer die variety; its overall quality is substantial for the grade and its desirability and importance will never wane.

Desirable 1836 Gobrecht Dollar





2x photo

233

1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Original. Die Alignment IV. Proof-61 sharpness. Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies on a horizontal line amidst a field of 26 stars of varying size, pellet before ONE dramatically lower than pellet following DOLLAR when coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. "Second Original" of March 31, 1837. Field repair at Liberty's head on the obverse, edge tampering at 12:00 suggests some sort of mount may have been removed. Deep slate gray with varied gold and blue highlights on the obverse, the same toning but of a lighter shade on the reverse. Nicely reflective fields and strong design motifs add to the overall appeal. All things considered—including the state of the majority of Gobrecht dollars extant today—the present coin will make a fine addition to an advanced type or silver dollar set.

Popular 1836 Gobrecht Dollar Die Alignment I





1836 Gobrecht dollar. J-60, P-65. Original. Die Alignment I. AU-50. Silver. Plain edge. Name on Base. Die Alignment I, reverse eagle flies "onward and upward" amidst a field of 26 stars of varying size, pellet before ONE and pellet following DOLLAR on the same line when the coin is turned on its *horizontal* axis. A lightly circulated example of this ever popular silver dollar type. Mirrored Proof fields are still seen beneath the hazy multicolored toning. A few marks are noted in the fields but do not detract. Some evidence of a rim repair above STATES exists and was noted in our November 1988 *Coin Galleries* sale. Once thought to be patterns, Breen wrote that 600 were paid out to the Bank of the United States, and the number of heavily circulated pieces demonstrates that these did serve time in the turbulent American economy of the late 1830s.

From our Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, November 1988, Lot 2329.

Circulated 1839 Gobrecht Dollar Judd-104, Die Alignment IV





1839 Gobrecht dollar. J-104, P-116. Original. Die Alignment IV. EF-40, cleaned long ago. Silver. Plain edge. Die Alignment IV, reverse eagle flies on a horizontal line in a plain field, pellet before ONE dramatically lower than pellet following DOLLAR when coin is turned on its *vertical* axis. Surfaces noticeably brushed, pitting seen on both sides under low magnification, scattered marks noted as well. One of the 300 "original" examples of the date struck for circulation; the lack of reverse die cracks identifies this rarity as such. Regarding "originals" and "restrikes" of the date, the Bowers silver dollar *Encyclopedia* (2nd printing, 1993) notes: "Reverse die without cracks. 300 struck, most of which were put into circulation. Nearly all seen today show evidence of wear." A neat opportunity for a completist on the trail of a full set of Gobrecht dollar varieties, or for a collector who wants a Gobrecht dollar that is not one of the more plentiful 1836 Judd-60 pieces.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Greenwich Collection, January 1991, Lot 683.

U.S. LIBERTY SEATED SILVER DOLLARS

- 236 1840 AU-50. Medium golden gray with no marks to speak of and with some prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas. A nice, modestly circulated example of the first date in the design type.
- **1840 AU-50.** Nicely lustrous with a few scratches in the obverse fields are noted, as is a rim ding at 5:00 on the reverse.





- 238 1841 MS-60 PL. Well struck with flashy prooflike surfaces. A few marks away from a higher designation.
- 239 1841 AU-50. Deep silver gray with some prooflike reflectivity and rich peripheral toning. Lustrous in the design elements, especially among the eagle's plumage.
- 240 Three Very Fine Liberty Seated dollars: ☆ 1841 VF-35 ☆ 1845 VF-30 ☆ 1860 VF-20. All medium golden gray. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 241 1842 AU-53. Gold, blue, russet, and gray blanket both obverse and reverse on this lustrous silver dollar. A few ancient marks are mostly toned over, and do not detract from the overall appeal of this early Seated Liberty dollar.
- 242 1842 EF-40. Although probably cleaned decades ago, this piece has retained some reflectivity on the reverse and has retoned in shades of peach, electric blue, and silver-gray. A rim bruise is seen on the obverse at 5:30.
- 243 Trio of Liberty Seated silver dollars: ☆ 1842 EF-40, cleaned long ago ☆ 1869 EF-40 ☆ 1872 VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)

Handsome Mint State 1843 Silver Dollar





- 244 1843 MS-61 and still retaining its fair share of underlying frosty mint lustre. Lovely lavender-gray obverse toning is accented by traces of rose-gold and pale blue in the devices. The reverse enjoys evenly balanced olive-green hues accompanied by subtle golden undertones.
- **245 1843 AU-50,** polished some time back, now naturally retoning in gray and steel.

246 Three Liberty Seated dollars: ☆ 1843 VF-30 ☆ 1846-O VF-30, cleaned long ago ☆ 1849 VF-25, heavy semi-circular reverse scratch underlines UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. (Total: 3 pieces)





247 1844 MS-62. Softly glowing, lightly frosted surfaces and devices, sharply struck on both sides. A moderate rim bruise at 9:30 on the reverse has been smoothed.





- 248 1844 AU-58. Flashy, somewhat prooflike lustre. A good number or parallel hairline scratches indicate a long ago wiping.

 From Superior's sale of November 1983, Lot 371.
- 249 1844 EF-40. Warm lilac-gray with deeper gray highlights.





- 250 1846 MS-61. Appearance of MS-62 or better, but the obverse has been gently wiped. The original prooflike surfaces are readily apparent on the reverse, where a moderate stain can be seen just under STAT in STATES. Some original lustre is retained in the recesses of the central devices, and when the surfaces retone with time this will be a very pleasing example.
- 251 Pair of Liberty Seated dollars, both called VF-35: ☆ 1847 (PCGS) ☆ 1857. Cleaned long ago, now retoned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 252 1848 EF-40. A lightly circulated chrome-like survivor of this low-mintage year (15,000 struck). The reverse is boldly prooflike, while the obverse has only a hint of prooflike flash. A few scratches and other marks are noted in the fields, as is a rim ding just to the left of the date.

From our sale of June 1986, Lot 228.

253 1848 EF-40. Cleaned long ago, now naturally retoned in deep gold and gray, tiny obverse rim ding at 1:00.





254 1849 AU-58 (NGC). Strong underlying lustre adds great life to the deep rose and lilac highlights on both sides. Nicely struck and essentially devoid of marks of consequence.





258 1853 EF-40. Pleasing silver gray toning overall, with hints of mint lustre in the protected areas. A few marks in the fields are appropriate for the grade offered here.

A coin made scarce due to the reduction of the weights of the half dime through half dollar. The weight of the silver dollar was kept at the old standard, and were thus worth more as silver bullion than their face value indicated. Many were exported and melted.





255 1850 AU-53. Well struck and attractive with multicolored toning at the rims fading to silver at the centers. A few nicks in the rim are noted as is a wipe mark above the date. A high-grade survivor from a scant mintage of 7,500 pieces.





259



1855 AU-55. Lightly cleaned years ago with a few minor handling marks and some scattered graffiti in the right obverse field. A suitable example for the date, since they are quite rare in the grade offered to collectors here. The surfaces have begun retoning since the cleaning, and are turning a nice deeper gray color.

David Bowers believes that many of these coins were "exported and melted." He continues to say "circulated examples of the 1855 Liberty Seated dollar are few and far between." Uncirculated coins are "extremely rate"

Scarce AU 1850-O Silver Dollar





257 1850-O AU-53. Bowers calls AU specimens "fairly rare," and despite a more generous mintage than its Philadelphia Mint cousin, fewer survived in high grade. Traces of lustre remain in the protected areas of the design. A few trivial edge marks are seen on the reverse, but are minor and do not distract much from the overall appeal of this scarce Seated Liberty dollar.





1855 AU-50 details. The field above the eagle's head has been noticeably smoothed, probably to remove a scratch or some other type of damage. Aside from the smoothing, this coin retains a somewhat decent look. A date that is difficult to find, and one whose survival rate is lower than its original mintage may suggest.





- 261 1855 VF-30. A perfectly acceptable example of this rare date Seated Liberty dollar despite evidence of a light cleaning in the distant past. The only distraction worthy of mention being a two-reed reeding mark at 12:00 on the obverse. A date that saw most of its original mintage melted.
- 262 1856 EF-45 (SEGS), "Old cleaning." Unnaturally bright but now retoning in deepening gold and gray.
- 263 1859 AU-50 (PCGS). Rich retained lustre supports an even distribution of pale champagne on both sides. Strong mint brilliance in the protected areas.
- 264 1859-O AU-53 sharpness, polished and now deeply retoned. Scattered marks noted.
- 265 Trio of circulated Liberty Seated dollars: ☆ 1859-O AU-50, polished, retoning ☆ 1860-O EF-45, reverse rim nick at 2:00 ☆ 1864 VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 266 Liberty Seated dollar threesome: ☆ 1859-O EF-45, polished ☆ 1871 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1872 VF-30, dipped. (Total: 3 pieces)

Noteworthy 1859-S Liberty Seated Silver Dollar



268



267 1859-S MS-60 with respect to detail, however either side has been rather unobtrusively burnished. Delicate toning accents assertive, ostensibly fully vibrant surfaces. In light of the low mintage and abysmal survival rate of this issue (only 20,000 pieces were coined from which likely no more than 2% remain extant), as well as the fact that it is the only Seated Liberty dollar date struck at the San Francisco Mint before 1870, there is a particularly strong demand for those pieces that have managed to survive. The handsome coin offered here, furthermore, would fit very nicely into a high quality set without drawing any undue attention.





1860-O MS-61 (NGC). Completely untoned with satiny lustre. A few bagmarks and other surface tics limit the grade, but not heavily as is usually seen according to the Bowers *Encyclopedia*. Final year of dollar production in New Orleans until 1879.





1860-O MS-60 (NGC). Probably a hoard coin from the early 1960s Treasury releases of silver dollars—essentially brilliant, highly lustrous, and noticeably marked from storage in a bag for a century. Boldly struck on both sides with the reverse being far finer in grade quality than the obverse.

In the early 1960s the Treasury released one or more bags of this date, as well as similar amounts of the 1859-O-dated silver dollar, to the general public. They all tend to have the same characteristics as outlined above—certainly the hundreds upon hundreds of examples the present writer has seen or handled over the years have had "the look."





271 1861 Proof-62. Lightly frosted central devices contrast beautifully with rich toning that is silvery gray nearest the center, and pale rose and electric blue towards the edges. Only 1,000 Proofs of this popular Civil War date were issued. Splendidly struck, and possessing a great deal of eye appeal.





1861 AU-55. Chiefly brilliant with bold underlying lustre. Scattered hairlines and other circulation marks are noted.





1862 AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous with strong reflectivity, 273 scattered marks noted. From a modest mintage for the date of just 11,540 pieces.





278

1867 AU-50 (PCGS). Medium golden gray with distinct rose and heather hues. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked. Repunching plain at tops of 186 in date, perhaps a late state of the Large Date / Small Date variety.





1863 AU-50. Medium golden gray with pale champagne highlights, scattered marks in the fields.





1868 Proof-62. Swirls of fiery red and deep purple lustre on the obverse of this lovely Proof Seated dollar accentuate the lightly frosted central design elements. The reverse is even steel gray and lavender. This coin was boldly struck under so much pressure that the slightly upset outer portions of the rims have the appearance of curved serrated knife blades.

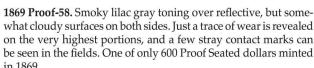


277



1864 Net Proof-60 (ANACS). Cleaned. Nicer than the technical 275 grade would indicate, as there are no heavy contact marks or scratches visible to the naked eye. Toning is beginning to show on both sides, and in time may hide any traces of cleaning. A mere 470 Proofs were struck.





276 1865 EF-45. Medium silver gray with deepening rose and gold in the protected areas, somewhat prooflike on the reverse. A small diagonal die line connects the ball of the 6 in the date to the loop of the numeral immediately below.

281 1869 EF-45, but cleaned in the past leaving the surfaces bright silver.

1865 EF-45 details, marks on the upper reverse rim. An otherwise wholesome looking coin.

From our sale of December 1992, Lot 1163.





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1870 Proof-61 (ANACS). Reflective fields and frosty motifs exhibit a rich mélange of varied gold and electric blue.

282

283 Well-matched pair of Seated Liberty dollars: ☆ 1870 EF-45 (ANACS) ☆ 1872 EF-45 (ANACS). Both with some traces of original lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)





284 1870-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Medium lilac-gray with some deepening toning at the rims. A popular scarcity from the first year of Carson City Mint operations, a date that saw a production of 11,758 pieces. Some old marks become apparent under low magnification, none serious or beyond what is appropriate for the grade. Ideally suited for a mid-range type set that concentrates on somewhat better dates.

1870-CC Good-6. Perhaps lightly cleaned decades ago, since retoned in shades of pleasing antique silver-gray. A somewhat toned over staple scratch is seen at the upper reverse.

From Bowers and Merena's January 1988 sale, Lot 2315.

Choice Cameo Proof 1871 Liberty Seated \$1



285



286 1871 Proof-64 CAMEO (NGC). Bright and frosty motifs sit serenely against heavily mirrored fields, all bathed in splashes of rich and varied rose and gold iridescence. One of 960 Proofs of the date produced. Fewer than a half dozen Proofs of the date have been graded finer than the present specimen within the CAMEO designation by NGC.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer within the designation (Proof-66 CAMEO finest).

287 1871 VG-10. Cleaned in the past, this heavily circulated piece is starting to retone with hints of light gold. A number of scattered marks are commensurate for the grade.

From Bowers and Ruddy's sale, October 1980, Lot 2608.

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Rare 1871-CC Silver Dollar





288 1871-CC EF-40 details. There is granularity on the surfaces of the obverse as well as evidence of a light cleaning. A rare date with only 1,376 originally struck. Q. David Bowers estimates in his Encyclopedia that "probably 85-125 exist today in circulated grades." A coin that despite its problems will be welcome in a collection of circulated Seated Liberty dollars.

From Superior's sale of January 31- February 2, 1993, Lot 627.

Very Scarce 1872-CC Dollar





1872-CC EF-45. Pleasing olive-gray especially on the reverse. There are some pitting spots on the right side of the obverse, noted for accuracy. David Bowers states in his *Encyclopedia of Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars* that "the number surviving is in the range of 150-200, including lower grades in the Good, VG, and Fine ranges." A rare date in any grade, and even with the minor flaws, it will fit nicely into a set of Seated dollars in the VF-EF range.

From our Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, May 1984, Lot 1863.





290 1872-CC Fine-15, cleaned to an unnatural brilliance and now beginning to recapture some natural champagne toning. No serious marks present. A rare prize, a date that saw a production run of only 3,150 pieces. A date that is sought in virtually *any* grade owing to its low-mintage key date status.





291 1872-S EF-40 (PCGS). Medium lilac-gray at the obverse center deepens to deep plum at the peripheries, the reverse even deep lilac-gray. Magnified scrutiny reveals some scattered marks and an old planchet flaw at the date, probably as struck. From a modest mintage of just 9,000 pieces, and one of only two collectable dates in the series from the San Francisco Mint.

Of the four dates in the Liberty Seated silver dollar series struck at the San Francisco Mint—1859-S, 1870-S, 1872-S, and 1873-S—only the 1859-S and the 1872-S issues can be considered collectable today. The 1870-S is a major rarity by any standards, with fewer than a dozen specimens known in all grades, while the 1873-S, reportedly struck to the tune of 700 pieces, has never been encountered, leaving many to conclude that the entire mintage was melted and never released into the channels of commerce.





292 1873 Liberty Seated. AU-50 (ANACS). Medium gray with lively lustre and strong peach and orange highlights in the protected areas. A few light marks are noted on this Liberty Seated dollar from the final year of the type.

Desirable 1873-CC Seated Dollar





293 1873-CC Liberty Seated. VF-30. The final year of the Liberty Seated dollar, and a survivor of an original mintage of 2,300. Although the 1871-CC had a lower mintage, the 1873-CC has the honorable distinction of being the rarest date Carson City Seated dollar, as most are believed to have been melted and later minted into trade dollars. Problem free surfaces show some original lustre in the recesses of the design. Pleasing toning in lilac-gray blankets both the obverse and reverse.

U.S. TRADE DOLLARS





294 1873 Proof-64 (PCGS). Russet tones with highlights of blue swirl across the highly reflective surfaces of this first-year-of-issue Proof trade dollar. Only 865 were minted, and they are certainly far rarer than the later Proof only issues. This is an outstanding opportunity to obtain a colorful, boldly struck, and enormously pleasing early example of this unusual series, issued to represent the United States in competition with dollar-sized coins of all nations circulating in the Orient.





295 1873 MS-61 (ANACS). Frosty silver gray with rich golden hues adjacent to the devices and with unbroken lustre on both sides. Some lightness of strike is noted, not an unusual occurrence for this, the first date in the design type.

Scarce 1873-CC Trade Dollar





1873-CC AU-58. A pleasing coin that displays delicate gold over lustre on the obverse and reverse. The strike is sharp with full definition on Liberty's head and the surrounding stars, and nearly full detail on the eagle's talons and thighs. The surfaces have faint hairlines and a random tic or two, which all blend into the natural appearance. Examination shows a curious spike at the top of D(OLLAR) which was in the die. The 1873-CC is scarce, having the second-lowest mintage in the trade dollar series excepting the Proof-only issues. Only 124,500 examples were minted.





297 1873-CC AU-55. Cleaned, artfully retoned. Medium steel gray with varied slate hues, scattered marks and faint roughness in areas.

298 Quartet of trade dollars: ☆ 1873-S VF-35. Nice russet toning ☆ 1874 AU-50. Satiny lustre ☆ 1874 EF-45 details. Polished in the past, now retoning. ☆ 1877-S AU-58. Light toning. A decent "instant collection" of trade dollars. Inspection is recommended. (Total: 4 pieces)





299 1874-CC Chopmarked. MS-61. Lovely fresh mint cartwheel lustre radiates on both sides, with hints of iridescence. Four chopmarks are deeply impressed into the coin, two on the obverse and two on the reverse. Sharply stuck. A beautiful chopmarked coin.





300 1874-S MS-62 (NGC). Intensely lustrous silver surfaces with a blend of pale champagne hues on both sides. Nicely struck for the date though the weakness that typically plagues this series is present to a small degree in certain design elements.

1875 Type I/II. AU-55. Cleaned long ago, now retoning with hints of subtle gold. A scarce date (it had the smallest mintage of business strike trade dollars), particularly in high grade, including AU.





302 1875-S/CC AU-55 (NGC). Frosty and brilliant with gold at the rims. Some faint wear and a few light marks attest to a brief stay in circulation. A popular overmintmark variety, similar to the 1900-O/CC Morgan dollar of 25 years later, which also used a Carson City die as its reverse.





303 1875-S Chopmarked. MS-61. Boldly lustrous with hints of golden toning on both sides. One reverse chopmark on the right wing. A lovely chopmarked trade dollar.





304 1876 Type I/I. MS-63 (PCGS). Largely brilliant and attractively lustrous with warm champagne tones on both sides. Nicely struck with essentially full details.

Much of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the reverse was modeled from broken letter punches.

1876-CC AU-50. The 1876-CC is "somewhat scarce" in grades VF-20 through AU-58 (per David Bowers), "with an estimated 1,500-2,500 coins" in existence. This graphite toned example shows a plethora of hairlines indicative of a brushing sometime in the past. A popular issue for the fact that it is from the bicentennial year and minted in Carson City.



301



Near Gem Proof 1877 Trade Dollar

306 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). A very appealing Proof. Primarily lilacgray with flashes of red, blue, and orange toning. PCGS awarded a higher grade to only 20 Proofs of this date. A true prize for the advanced collector, and worthy of a generous bid.

PCGS Census: 42; 20 finer.

307 Pair of trade dollars: ☆ 1877 AU-58 ☆ 1877-S AU-55. The Philadelphia Mint coin is attractively toned while the San Francisco issue has been lightly cleaned in the past. (Total: 2 pieces)





308 1877-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A lustrous, lightly circulated pale golden gray example of the penultimate Carson City issue of the trade dollar series. No serious marks interrupt the lightly worn surfaces.





309 1878-CC EF-40. A scarce date, and the final year that trade dollars were struck at the Carson City facility. This coin has scattered marks on both the obverse and reverse, most likely from use in the Oriental trade. Polished years ago and now retoning, the surfaces have the tell tale reflectivity of a coin that was polished. A decent hole filler for those who desire the date, but do not want to spend multiples of what this coin will bring for a problem free example.





310 1878-S MS-62 (NGC). Satiny and lustrous with pale champagne highlights. Nicely struck for the date and type with full design elements on both sides. From the final year of branch mint coinage in the trade dollar series; in 1879 through the demise of the regular issue series in 1883 only the Philadelphia Mint produced trade dollars, all in the Proof format for sale to collectors and speculators of the era.

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311 1880 Proof-62 (ANACS). Close to choice. Light hairline scratches in the fields, and a fingerprint in front of Liberty's head. Hints of golden orange toning, heavier near the edges. No trade dollars were struck for regular circulation in 1880, and a mere 1,987 Proofs were minted for collectors.





312 1880 Proof-62 (ANACS). Deep golden gray with pale peach and rose highlights. A Proof-only date from the waning years of the denomination.

Cameo Proof 1881 Trade Dollar





313 1881 Proof-64 CAMEO (ANACS). Just a touch of light fingerprint residue can be seen in the obverse fields, and a very light hairline scratch or two shows in the field in front of Liberty. The main design elements are deeply frosted and free from any contact marks. Only 960 Proofs were minted.





314 1881 Proof-60. A Proof-only mintage year where 960 specimens were struck. A past wiping left some stray marks in the fields, but they retain their glassy-water reflectivity. Deeply toned and somewhat attractive despite the hairlines.

U.S. MORGAN DOLLARS

- Trio of certified 1878 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-23. Double Profile. Rarity-7 at this grade level. MS-62 (NGC). Satin semi-reflectivity in the obverse fields. Frosty white devices with just a tinge of orange toning near the rims ☆ 1878 Doubled Tailfeathers. MS-61 (NGC). A fine die crack connects the tops of many of the letters on the reverse. Frosty white with a trace of peripheral golden orange toning ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-62 (NGC). Attractive light frosty pink-violet toning throughout. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 316 Pair of 1878 Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64. Deeply frosted central design elements and attractive golden orange and peripheral blue toning ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-65. Satiny white throughout, with just a hint of golden orange around the edges. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 317 Mint State Morgan dollar trio: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-61 ☆ 1903 MS-61 ☆ 1903-O MS-60. Rich rose toning. All are lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Three silver dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 2nd Reverse. MS-63.

 Partly reflective surfaces on both sides, and toned on the obverse ☆ 1878-CC MS-63, lightly wiped years ago. Deeply frosted central devices, and very attractive golden orange, brown, and gunmetal-blue toning around the edges ☆ 1922-S MS-63. Boldly struck for this issue, this example has exceptional lustre beneath primarily golden brown toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 319 Mint State Morgan dollar foursome: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. MS-62. Pale golden hues ☆ 1878-CC MS-63. Rich peach and deep gold toning ☆ 1882-CC MS-62. Brilliant ☆ 1899-O MS-64. Gorgeous peach and gold toning. A nice group. (Total: 4 pieces)





320 1878-CC Rotated Reverse. MS-65. Full cartwheel lustre on virtually untoned surfaces. The reverse is dramatically rotated about 70° clockwise, a not unknown occurrence on this issue, but rare and quite desirable as such.





- **321 1878-CC MS-64.** Deeply frosted central design elements and somewhat mirrorlike fields create a very pleasing, cameo appearance.
- 322 1878-CC MS-64. Satiny soft white surfaces beneath pale pink toning on the obverse. The reverse fields are highly reflective, and are similarly toned.

- 323 1878-CC VAM-11. Wing Lines. MS-64 (NGC). An untoned coin with attractive prooflike flash behind bold cartwheel lustre. This VAM-100 Die Variety is considered Rarity-7 in MS-64.
- 324 1878-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid representative of the grade and date combination, highly lustrous with frosty motifs and satiny fields. A hint of rich champagne adds to the overall appeal.
- 325 Three Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-CC MS-63. Reverse fully Gem ☆ 1880-CC Doubled Tailfeathers, 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63. A bagmark or two away from Gem. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 326 Morgan and Peace dollar group: ☆ 1878-CC AU-55 ☆ 1882-O/S AU-58 ☆ 1888-O Hot Lips. Fine-15 ☆ 1892-S VF-20 ☆ 1893-CC VG-10 ☆ 1895-O VG-10 ☆ 1921 Peace. VF-20. (Total: 7 pieces)

Nearly Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC Morgan Scarcer "Capped Die" Variety





327 1879-CC CC over CC. VAM-3. MS-62 (NGC). Rarity-6 at this grade level. A very pleasing example, with partially frosted devices, and satiny white fields. The strike is well above average. This date is much more elusive than the mintage indicates, probably due to extensive melting by the Treasury in the early part of the 20th century. This "Capped Die" (a misnomer for a rusted, repunched mintmark) variety is actually scarcer than the Perfect Mintmark variety.

Frosty 1879-CC Morgan Dollar Clear CC





328 1879-CC Clear CC. MS-62. An untoned, frosty example of this popular date. A bagmark or two away from fully choice status, this lovely coin has a bold strike and surfaces that are somewhat prooflike. A more eye appealing coin would be difficult to find at this grade level.





- 329 1879-CC Clear CC. AU-50 (PCGS). Lively silver gray centers yield to deep gold, crimson, and electric blue at the rims, the toning melding nicely with the heartily retained peripheral lustre. We suspect the present problem-free example will see its own fair share of activity when it crosses the auction block.
- 330 1879-CC CC over CC. EF-40 (PCGS). Also known for generations as the "Capped Die" variety. Medium silver gray with some trace lustre in the protected areas. Choice for the grade with good eye appeal and no serious blemishes.
- 331 Five better-date Morgan dollars, all lightly cleaned at one time:

 ☆ 1879-CC Clear CC. EF-45/VF-35 ☆ 1883-CC MS-62 ☆ 1888-S

 AU-50/EF-40 ☆ 1893 EF-40/VF-30 ☆ 1902-S EF-45/VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 332 Pair of Morgan dollars in MS-63: ☆ 1879-O. Attractive russet and light blue toning bathes both sides ☆ 1888-S. Russet toning over lustrous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 333 Trio of silver dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-64 (ANACS). Hints of rainbow toning at the extreme rims ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. Pale pastel toning at the obverse and reverse rims ☆ 1892-CC EF-40. Darkly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)





334 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-65. Cartwheel lustre rolls on both sides. Hints of subtle toning is noted at the obverse rims, and a touch of rainbow toning is noted at NITE on the reverse.





335 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-65. VAM-4. Very soft white, satiny surfaces grace the obverse fields, and Liberty's head is nicely frosted. Light golden toning extends over the left side of the obverse of this Gem. The reverse is brilliant white, with highly reflective surfaces. Rarity-6 at this grade level.

- 336 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. VAM-4. MS-64. Pleasing frosty white surfaces with some scattered charcoal gray toning, heavier in spots.
- 337 **1880-CC 2nd Reverse. MS-63 (NGC).** Overdate details plainly evident though not recorded on the NGC holder. Frosty and lustrous with a hint of pale golden toning on both sides.
- 338 Group of PCGS-certified better date Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse. Good-4 ☆ 1893-CC VG-8 ☆ 1894-O VG-8 ☆ 1895-S Good-4 ☆ 1896-S Good-6. All surprisingly nice given the overall grades. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 339 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-64. Cartwheel lustre over strongly impressed surfaces. A tiny slide mark on the top of Miss Liberty's cheek is this coin's main detraction.





- 340 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-64. A frosty example that is well struck with just a few light marks keeping this coin from a higher grade. Well worth a premium bid.
- **1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with pale golden highlights at the centers.
- 342 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. MS-64 (NGC). VAM-6. 8/7 "Low Overdate." Rarity-6 at this grade level. A frosty white beauty, with just a tinge of pale orange toning on the major design elements. The mintage of only 591,000 is relatively low for the Morgan series, and this coin is always in demand.
- Three Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ 1880-CC 3rd Reverse. Fine-15/12, cleaned ☆ 1892-CC VF-25/F-15, polished ☆ 1893-CC VF-20/F-12, cleaned. All are naturally retoning. (Total: 3 pieces)





1880-O MS-64. The strike is far above average on this russet toned beauty that retains fully original, blazing white lustre.





345 1880-O MS-63. Easily MS-63 or better with a superior strike, and frosty white surfaces that are above average for this date and mint. There are some intermittent toning streaks on the reverse, but they are hardly distracting.





346 1880-S MS-67. Superb strike, satiny, highly reflective fields, and an extremely attractive appearance.

347 1881-CC MS-65. The superb strike and the satiny, highly reflective fields give this lovely Morgan dollar an extremely attractive appearance.

348 1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping cartwheels ignite the frosty surfaces while rich gold forms in the dentils. A real "looker" for the grade.

349 1881-CC MS-64. An eye appealing Morgan with a bold strike, frosty lustre, and a touch of gold toning at the rims.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, July 1999, Lot 2364.

350 1881-CC MS-63. Boldly struck over surfaces that show some light facial marks. Mainly untoned with the reverse a full blown Gem. Great lustre adds to this coin's great eye appeal.

351 Morgan dollar quartet: ☆ 1881-CC EF-45/VF-35, cleaned ☆ 1886-S AU-58/50, cleaned ☆ 1890-CC EF-45, small scratches ☆ 1893 VF-25/20, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

352 Duo of New Orleans Mint Morgans: ☆ 1881-O MS-64. Well struck for this date and mint. Blazing white ☆ 1887-O MS-64. Deeply toned in blue and violet, and the strike is well above average. (Total: 2 pieces)

353 1881-S MS-66. Dazzling white, satiny surfaces on both sides of this virtually pristine beauty.

354 1882-CC MS-64 DMPL. Frosty design elements and blazing deep mirror fields add beauty and value to this always popular Carson City Morgan dollar. A hint of golden orange toning near the center.

Trio of PCGS-certified Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882-CC MS-65. Brilliant ☆ 1883-CC MS-64. Slight toning highlights ☆ 1884-CC MS-65. Brilliant. A lustrous trio, all with excellent eye appeal. (Total: 3 pieces)

356 Trio of MS-62 Carson City Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. The 1883-CC has some light toning on the reverse, otherwise coins are untoned. (Total: 3 pieces)

357 1882-O MS-65. Frosty, satiny white surfaces and a bold strike are present on this lightly toned Gem.

358 Quartet of silver dollars: ☆ 1882-O MS-64. Dusky toning ☆ 1884-O MS-64. Lovely rainbow toning on the upper half of the obverse ☆ 1922-D MS-64. Silver lustre ☆ 1923-S MS-64. Advanced die cracks. (Total: 4 pieces)

359 Five certified Morgan and Peace silver dollars, all MS-64: ☆ 1883-CC (PCGS) (3) ☆ 1883-O VAM-17. (ANACS) ☆ 1925 (PCGS). A pleasing group. (Total: 5 pieces)

360 1883-O MS-66 (NGC). Satiny lustre with only the slightest hint of golden toning on the reverse rims. A decent strike with only the slightest weakness above the ear.

Blazing 1883-S Silver Dollar





361 1883-S MS-64. Blazing cartwheel lustre abounds on this very choice example. Attractive golden brown toning is just beginning to appear on the obverse, accentuating some of the stars, the letters in the motto, and the outline of Liberty's cheek.





362 1883-S MS-62. Soft, frosty cartwheel lustre abounds beneath deep golden pink and blue toning on both sides. The strike is sharp, and the overall look is very pleasing.

363 1884-CC MS-63 PL. Highly reflective deep mirror fields on both sides, and deeply frosted central devices create a pleasing cameo contrast.

364 Trio of CC Morgans: ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1891-CC VAM-3. Spitting Eagle. MS-62. Very attractive multicolored toning at the rims. (Total: 3 pieces)

365 Morgan dollar melange: ☆ 1884-CC VF-35/F-15, scratches ☆ 1885-S AU-53/EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1890-CC Tailbar. F-12/VG-8, cleaned, scratched ☆ 1891-CC EF-40/VF-35, obverse abrasions ☆ 1900-O/CC EF-45/VF-35, cleaned ☆ 1903-S VF-20/F-15, cleaned ☆ 1904-S EF-40/VF-30, cleaned. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 366 1884-S AU-58. Lightly cleaned, and at first glance this example appears to be Mint State. Prohibitively scarce in all Uncirculated grades. This example may prove to be a less expensive alternative.
- 367 1884-S AU-55 (NGC). A lustrous example which saw only brief commercial use before being saved. A few bagmarks are noted in the fields.
- 368 1884-S AU-55. Untoned and brilliant with some prooflike reflectivity in the fields.





- 369 1884-S AU-55. This coin retains most of the original satin white mint frost, but a trace of wear on the highest points can be seen upon closer examination. There is a pin scratch on the cheek, and a light scuff on the eagle's breast that is mentioned for accuracy. None of these characteristics are particularly distracting, and at first glance, the coin has the look of a newly minted piece. Scarce in AU, despite the fact that 3.2 million were minted. Most saw heavy circulation, and relatively few truly Uncirculated examples seem to have survived.
- 370 Trio of better date Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884-S AU-55. Deep, creamy white lustre beneath very light toning. Just a mere trace of wear on the very highest points ☆ 1892-S VF-30. Lightly cleaned, or perhaps dipped, years ago ☆ 1903-S EF-40. Silver gray, with gold toning near the rims on the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 371 1884-S silver dollar pair: ☆ AU-53, cleaned ☆ EF-40, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 372 1885 MS-65 PL. A spectacular coin with deep frosting on the devices. The fields are semi-reflective and give marvelous eye appeal. The strike is excellent. Well worth a closer inspection as coins of this quality are not as prevalent as they once were.
- 373 Pair of attractive Gem Morgan dollars: ☆ 1885 MS-65 PL. Mint fresh and lustrous on the devices. Mirrorlike fields and lovely golden toning on the reverse lend stunning eye appeal to this example ☆ 1904-O MS-65. Smoky blue and brown toning on very clear surfaces. The strike is typical for this date and mint. (Total: 2 pieces)

374 1885-CC MS-64. Moderate frosting on the central portions and bright, satiny white fields give this very choice example a pleasing appearance. A few minor tics on the rim at the top.





- 375 1885-CC MS-63 PL (ANACS). The deeply mirrored obverse field and frosty portrait of Liberty are splashed with dappled gold and peach of varying intensity; the reverse is mainly brilliant, the frosty eagle and mirror field splashed with gold and deep orange toward the rim.
- 376 1885-CC MS-63. Richly lustrous and largely brilliant with warm golden toning taking hold at the rims. A sharp and frosty example of the lowest mintage date in the Morgan dollar series from the Carson City Mint.





- 377 1886-S/S MS-64 PL. VAM-2. Highly lustrous central portions and mirrorlike fields grace this scarce variety, which is considered to be Rarity-8 at this grade level.
- 378 1887-S MS-64 PL. Mirrorlike fields and a razor-sharp strike add to this attractive example.
- 379 1887-S MS-64. The strike is very sharp and the surfaces are highly lustrous on this beautiful, fresh looking example.



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Vibrant 1889-CC Morgan Dollar



2x photo

380

1889-CC MS-63 or better at first glance. Satiny lustre bathes a sharp strike, however there are signs of rim filing at the upper obverse. Despite this shortcoming, the overall visual allure of this rare Carson City specimen is far finer than normally encountered. The most important key date Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. While not the lowest-mintage Carson City Morgan dollar—those kudos go to the 1885-CC issue—the 1889-CC Morgan dollar was never held back in bag quantities the way many dates from the were retained by the Treasury and later dispersed in the early 1960s. Essentially the entire mintage was sent into the channels of commerce and the small number of specimens surviving in Mint State grades are more a matter of chance than design.

Important 1889-CC Morgan Dollar





2x photo

1889-CC AU-58. Only the slightest touch of friction on the highest points. A small mark is noted on Liberty's cheek. Attractive dove gray toning overall with gold and russet highlights. An important key date issue, one of only 350,000 minted, many paid out by the Treasury and accounting for the number of circulated pieces. At the grade level offered here, the 1889-CC is a formidable issue for many collectors, however since so few Mint State pieces appear on the market today, this lovely AU-58 will have to suffice for a collector building a high-grade set who does not want to spend thousands of dollars more to buy a coin that may be technically finer, but may not have the eye appeal of this example.

Classic 1889-CC Morgan Dollar Rarity AU-53 (PCGS)





382 1889-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A medium golden gray example with soft underlying lustre, pale rose highlights, and no marks worthy of mention. A decidedly pleasing example of the king of Carson City dollars. Nice AU coins, such as the offered specimen, need no hype or pumping of the facts, they only need to be seen to be appreciated and actively sought in the auction arena.

Sharp 1889-CC Dollar





383 1889-CC AU-53 sharpness, whizzed, polished, retoned in deep slate gray. Scattered marks seen but none heavy enough to warrant individual mention. Curiously enough, when this writer looks past the distractions a perfectly suitable coin is revealed.

High Circulated Grade 1889-CC Silver Dollar



384



1889-CC AU-53 or better with respect to wear. Light lines are most evident in the obverse field. The design features are very boldly struck, and there is a considerable degree of reflectivity that remains in the more protected areas of the devices. This "key" issue is highly sought after with the degree of definition offered here, as the vast majority of the surviving population grades Very Fine or lower.





385 1889-CC AU-53 or better, and just bordering on a higher grade. Assertively struck, pale golden tan fields and devices retain their fair share of mint frost on both the obverse and reverse. Very close examination, however, yields evidence of a very deceptive cleaning. The appearance nonetheless remains quite satisfactory, particularly for an example of this important Carson City issue.





386 1889-CC EF-40. All of the detail is present for this grade, but the surfaces have been cleaned.





1889-CC VF-30 (PCGS). A pleasing example of this popular key date. Some lustre clings to the protected areas of the design. A few bagmarks are seen on the cheek, but that is to be expected on a large silver coin that saw service in commerce.





1889-CC VF-25. Tell-tale patches of hairlines indicate a past cleaning, since toned over. A decent looking example of this key date Morgan for a collector who does not wish to break the bank to acquire a problem free example.

389 1889-CC VG-8, cleaned long ago, edge reeding smashed and rim filed at 11:00 relative to the obverse. A medium golden gray example of one of the most desirable rarities in the Morgan dollar series. Not as bad as it sounds and worth a look.





390 1889-O MS-64. Blazing white in the centers with attractive light iridescent blue and golden orange toning near the edges. The eagle's breast feathers are softly struck, but this is typical of New Orleans Mint products of this era. Overall eye appeal is very strong.

391 1889-S/S VAM-7. Redfield Holder. MS-64. Dusky toning on the obverse. A VAM variety that is considered to be Rarity-4 (the VAM rarity scale is slightly different than the Sheldon scale used in other series. Rarity-4 here means there are possibly tens of thousands known).

392 Pair of toned silver dollars: ☆ 1889-S MS-64. Light russet toning throughout ☆ 1890-S MS-64. Partially toned russet obverse, fully toned light rose reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)





393 1890-CC MS-64. Great cartwheel lustre on both sides with frosty surfaces. The strike is excellent and the fields show some very light golden toning. A key date from this very popular mint.

394 1890-CC MS-63 (ANACS). Frosty golden gray with a rich overlay of varied rose and peach iridescence. Boldly struck for the date.

395 1890-CC MS-63. Bold cartwheel lustre rolls on untoned surfaces. A nice example of this popular Carson City issue.





396 1890-O MS-65. Well struck and lustrous with minimal marks for the grade level. Lovely and colorful toning is relegated to the rims.





397 1891 MS-64. Lovely blue and pink toning is evenly distributed over creamy white, very lustrous surfaces. The strike is moderately sharp in the central portions, but a bit weaker near the periphery. Liberty's cheek and neck are remarkably free from contact marks, and the toning is quite attractive.





398 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck, save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's right talon (viewer's left). The central areas are brilliant changing to gold, pink, and blue at the borders.





399 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty medium gray surfaces with delicate pink and gold accents. Virtually all design features are sharp with the exception of two or three strands of hair above Liberty's

400 1891-CC VAM-3. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty with good eye appeal. A popular variety that derives its somewhat distasteful moniker from the die break at the tip of the eagle's beak. Considered to be Rarity-5 in this grade.

401 1891-CC VAM-3. Spitting Eagle. MS-63. This example has pleasing orange-gold near the rims.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, July 1999, Lot 2403.





402 1891-O MS-64. Light lavender toning over very clear soft satiny surfaces on the obverse. The highly lustrous reverse is ringed with golden toning.

403 1892 MS-62. Frosty, fresh, and very bright. The toned outer edges attest to the fact that this coin has never been dipped or played with in any way.





1892-CC MS-64. Soft icy white, satiny surfaces, with a splash of golden brown toning near the top. A pleasing example.





1892-CC MS-63. Softly lustrous in the central portions, and the crystal clear fields are somewhat prooflike in appearance. The main devices are attractively outlined by light golden toning. There is a contact mark below Liberty's eye, but it is hardly distracting. Choice or better in terms of surface clarity, but the lustre may not quite measure up to full Gem standards.





406 1892-CC MS-62. Radiant mint bloom and rich golden toning at the rims combine to create a bold visual effect. The reverse is clearly choice or finer.

407 Four Morgan dollars: ☆ **1892-CC** F-15/F-12, cleaned ☆ **1893-CC** VG-8/G-6, polished ☆ **1895-O** F-12/VG-8, cleaned ☆ **1899** F-15/VG-10, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)





408 1892-S AU-50. Lustre remains on this scarce date Morgan that saw a brief stay in circulation. Light peach and gold is seen on relatively smooth surfaces.



409



1893 MS-64 (PCGS). A blush of light golden brown toning on Liberty's cheek graces the lovely obverse where velvet white surfaces exhibit broad strokes of cartwheel lustre. Attractive golden orange toning rings the reverse. Very scarce in this grade.





410 1893 MS-63. Brilliant, frosty white surfaces with virtually no toning.

Key Date 1893-CC Morgan Dollar Doubled Profile





1893-CC VAM-5. Doubled Profile. MS-63 PL. Struck from freshly polished dies which imparted full mirror reflectivity on the reverse and partially reflective fields on the obverse. A lovely key date silver dollar, the last production run for the Carson City Mint. As is usually the case, there are some bagmarks noted, but no one mark is worthy of specific mention. A coin that will be a great "capstone" to a collection of Carson City Morgans.





1893-CC MS-63. An important coin as there were only 677,000 struck in the final year of Carson City silver dollar mintage. Attractive golden toning at the rims and flashy mint lustre combine for wonderful eye appeal. A lovely and wholesome example.





413 1893-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous and somewhat prooflike. Largely brilliant with a nuance of pale rose on both sides.





414 1893-CC EF-45. Traces of prooflike surfaces can be seen in and around the lettering in the mottoes. Lightly cleaned at one time, and traces of fine graffiti can be seen on the obverse, in the fields near Liberty's nose. Elusive, even in circulated grades.

415 1893-CC VF-30 (PCGS). A wholesome, totally original, medium gray toned, mid-grade example of this popular issue. Perfect for a quality collection of circulated key-date coins.





416 1893-O MS-63. Fresh, white, and fully brilliant on the highly reflective obverse. The reverse has a more subtle mirrorlike finish, and is boldly struck for this issue, with all of the eagle's breast feathers present. A lovely, choice example of the lowest mintage dollar from New Orleans.





1893-O AU-55. A nice example. The strike is quite decent for this date, and still maintains most of its original lustre.





418 1893-O AU-55. At first glance this coin seems to have the appearance of an Uncirculated example and retains almost all of the frosty white original mint lustre. A scarce issue in all grades. Finding one this close to Mint State is always a challenge.

419 1893-O EF-45. Medium golden gray with some deeper highlights. Retained lustre lights the peripheries and the protected design areas. Free of heavy marks, choice for the grade.

Key Date 1893-S Morgan Dollar Rarity





420 1893-S VF-35, cleaned, artfully recolored in deep lilac and steel gray. Scattered marks come to light under low magnification, with just a faint scratch at Liberty's chin the only mark visible to the unaided eye. The key to the series of all circulation strike dates; just the 1895 Proof-only rarity is more desirable among Morgan dollars.





421 1894 VG-10/G-6, cleaned long ago, now retoning in pale champagne. No heavy marks save for a small reverse rim bruise at 11:00. The lowest mintage from Philadelphia actually intended for circulation.

Near Gem 1894-O Morgan Dollar





422 1894-O MS-64. Fresh and bright, as if it were minted yesterday, and this lightly frosted, strictly original beauty would be hard to improve upon. The lustre is blazing white, the strike is well above average for this notoriously weakly struck date. Only 13 pieces have been graded higher than Very Choice Uncirculated by both grading services combined, and if you find an 1894-O in MS-65 you might have to pay upwards of \$50,000 to own it. If you have unlimited patience and money, then wait for a better one. Otherwise, don't miss this opportunity.





423 1894-S MS-64 PL. Just the merest hint of light lavender toning adds to the overall appeal of this beautiful example. Lightly frosted, highly reflective prooflike surfaces contrast with the central devices. Liberty's face is remarkably free from contact marks. Scarce and desirable.

Mint State 1895-O Silver Dollar





424 1895-O MS-60. A well struck example of this key date. Bright and lustrous surfaces were left untoned by a past dipping. A few small marks are noted and are commensurate with the grade level. From a limited mintage of only 450,000 pieces.

Gently Toned 1895-O Morgan Dollar





1895-O VAM-3. Doubled 5. AU-55. Light lavender and pink, retaining a good deal of the original mint lustre. A rim bruise is located on the reverse near the top, but it is not at all distracting.





426 1895-O AU-50. All of the details of a lightly circulated example are present, as is a great deal of lustre.

427 1895-O EF-**45.** Sharply struck for a New Orleans Mint product of this date, this example retains original lustre in the recesses of the central designs and mottoes.

428 1895-O EF-45. Moderately deep lilac-gray with hints of orange.

429 1895-O VF-30. The definition of a VF-30 coin but lightly cleaned and now possessing a pale gray patina. The surfaces are smooth due and nearly mark-free.

430 1895 branch mint Morgan dollar duo: ☆ 1895-O EF-45/VF-30, harshly cleaned ☆ 1895-S VF-35/20, cleaned, scratched. (Total: 2 pieces)

Mirror-Prooflike 1895-S Morgan Dollar





431 1895-S MS-61 DMPL, were it not for light hairlines in the fields on either side. Well struck, frosty legends and design elements are afloat in watery, well mirrored fields. In fact, this dazzling specimen enjoys a very distinctive presentation despite the aforementioned lines. It should be noted that there are probably 50 or more Mint State survivors of this very scarce date that exhibit typical satiny lustre for every one remaining with deep mirror surfaces.





432 1896-O MS-62. Satiny white lustre glows softly beneath light to moderate lavender toning on the obverse. A few well hidden contact marks, one near the "P" in "PLURIBUS," and the other near the "B." The reverse is frosty throughout, with just the slightest hint of toning. Boldly struck for this date.





433 1896-O MS-60. Much scarcer in higher grades, and at first glance this specimen appears to be nearly Choice Uncirculated. A closer look reveals numerous light hairline scratches in the obverse field in front of Liberty. A fine pin scratch on Liberty's cheek is mentioned merely for the sake of accuracy. As if to compensate for these minor imperfections, the very choice reverse is beautifully toned in mottled brown and orange, and is sharply struck. A wonderful addition to any high-grade collection of Morgan dollars.

From our sale of November 1959, Lot 251.

434 Pair of AU-58 Morgans: ☆ 1896-O. Just a hint of wear on the very highest points. Frosty white with an above average strike for this date and mint ☆ 1897-O, dipped years ago. The surfaces are beginning to regain a more natural appearance. Both coins are well matched, and will blend right into an otherwise Uncirculated set. (Total: 2 pieces)





- **435 1897-O MS-61.** Light frosty white surfaces. Boldly struck for this New Orleans issue that is quite scarce in true Mint State.
- 436 1897-S MS-65 (PCGS). Broad bands of frosty white lustre sweep across this lovely Gem when tilted.
- 437 1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny white surfaces. A short dark streak of toning crosses the period before "E PLURIBUS UNUM," and there is a light scrape in the field extending upward from the eagle's right wing to the rim. Neither attributes are distracting, and are mentioned merely for accuracy.

438 1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty white motifs and fields grace both sides of this Very Choice example.





439 1900 Proof-62. Razor-sharp devices and rims instantly identify this example as one of only 912 Proofs minted in 1900. Dipped years ago, the obverse has now toned to a beautiful deep blue highlighted by light rose. The same rose tones adorn the attractive reverse. Every Morgan dollar collection would be enhanced by the inclusion of at least one Proof example.





440 1900-O/CC MS-64. VAM-8A. "Overmintmark." A die crack extends from the tip of Liberty's forelock through the base of the "P," and ends at the first period. On the reverse, the tops of the letters in "UNITED" and "STATES" are all connected. Frosty white throughout. A lovely example of this unusual variety, created from dies that were left over when the Carson City Mint closed in 1893. Rarity-6 in this grade.

441 1900-O/CC MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous and largely brilliant on the obverse with a touch of gold settling in at the dentils; the reverse is equally lustrous but richly toned in fiery gold and crimson. Perhaps the best known of all the overmintmark varieties in U.S. coinage.

442 1900-S MS-64. Untoned with attractive satiny lustre and very few marks, none of which are distracting.

Deeply Toned Mint State 1901 Dollar





443 1901 MS-60. Deep lavender predominates on both sides. Broad, sweeping cartwheel lustre is present beneath the toning. Readily available in AU or lower, but legitimately rare in Mint State, perhaps due to melting under the provisions of the 1918 Pittman Act.

- 444 1901 AU-58. This pleasing example, highlighted by shades of light golden orange toning, retains almost all of its original mint lustre, softly subdued as is typical of this date and mint. Only the slightest traces of circulation can be detected.
- Pair of high-grade silver dollars: ☆ 1901-S AU-55. Dipped years ago, but still presenting a very nice appearance ☆ 1927-D MS-62. Gorgeous golden toning, frosty pale rose over brilliant lustre. Bound to please. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **446 1903-O MS-65.** Fresh, strictly original, and boldly struck for this date.

Very Choice 1903-S Morgan Dollar





447 1903-S MS-64 (NGC). Well struck, with pleasing, mark-free surfaces. Brilliant white on the obverse, and iridescent orange and blue on the eye-catching reverse. This is the "Two Olive" variety, which, according to Breen, resulted from the use of a new hub impression made over an old one.

From our sale of November 1959, Lot 263.

448 1903-S AU-50. Retaining more than its fair share of frosty mint bloom. There is a shallow reverse scrape that is most evident along the rim at 7:00. This scarce coin is otherwise quite appealing in every respect.

Choice Mint State 1904-S Dollar





449 1904-S MS-63 (NGC). Broad and sweeping coruscating lustre provides a wonderful background for the rainbow toning near the rims on the obverse. The frosty white reverse is fresh and attractive, with just a whisper of golden orange toning. One of the keys to the series, and sure to inspire enthusiastic bidding.

U.S. PEACE DOLLARS

Satin Proof 1921 Peace Dollar NGC Proof-64 Satin





2x photo

1921 Peace. Satin Proof-64 (NGC). A popular rarity from the first year of the design type, struck in high relief and the Satin Proof format. The strong central obverse details are considerably sharper than typically seen for circulation strikes of the date, though even the pressure from the dies required for Proofs could not completely fill Anthony de Francisci's high relief design elements. Deep and satiny steel gray with bold underlying lustre and rich rose and lilac highlights, a nice change from the typically seen deep gray examples of the issue. In his 1988 Encyclopedia, Breen notes patches of raised die finish lines on the obverse and a large patch of same at S OF on the reverse; all of the diagnostics called for by Breen are found on the present specimen. A coin that holds up nicely to careful scrutiny.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer within the designation (Proof-66 Satin finest).





451 1921 Peace. MS-64. Medium golden toning with some reverse iridescence showing. The lustre is excellent but the strike is typical for this date in that it is weak in the central area. Smooth fields give this coin added eye appeal. Well worth a closer inspection.





452 **1921 Peace. MS-64.** Very choice, with deep, concave fields on the obverse that act much like the reflector in a headlamp, focusing light directly back into the eyes of the beholder. The strike is characteristically soft in the central portions.





1921 Peace. MS-64. Deep golden brown toning, heavy around the 453 edges, contrasts nicely with the frosty central portions. The strike is very bold for this date, especially on the obverse, where most of Liberty's hair detail is visible.

454 1921 Peace. MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous with pale champagne toning that deepens on the reverse. Typical strike for the date, a little bit soft at Liberty's highest hair details.

Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

455 1921 Peace. MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous with pale golden highlights and a strike that is moderately sharper than typically seen for this high relief issue.

Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

- 456 **1921 Peace. MS-63 (NGC).** Rich golden hues enhanced by intense underlying lustre. Nicely struck and aesthetically appealing.
- 457 1921 Peace. MS-63. Medium gold toning over well protected surfaces. Good mint lustre is present and the strike is better than average for this date.

458 Duo of better date Peace dollars: ☆ 1921 MS-63. Traces of surface residue at the crown, perhaps easily removable \$\primeq 1928 MS-63. Minor marks are scattered about, but this coin is very pleasing overall. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 459 1922-D MS-66. Exceptionally brilliant. An advanced die crack circles the left side of the obverse.
- 460 1923-S MS-63. Thick multicolored toning blankets both sides of this boldly lustrous dollar.
- 461 1925 MS-66. Boldly lustrous and simply superb.
- 462 Pair of Peace dollars: \$\times 1926-D MS-64. Frosty white on both sides ☆ 1928-S MS-64. Visually appealing, despite a light thumb print. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1927-D MS-64. The obverse features highly reflective surfaces in 463 the fields and on the main design elements. The strike is characteristically soft in spots, and a light scratch is well hidden in the eagle's feathers near the center of the reverse. A very attractive example with considerable eye appeal.







1927-D MS-64. Lightly frosted surfaces on both sides, and just the 464 merest hint of light lavender toning adds to the overall attractiveness of this example. Very choice.





- 1927-S MS-64. Bright, fresh, and original. Only a few light contact 465 marks keep us from calling this example a full Gem. One of only four Peace dollar dates with a mintage of fewer than a million pieces.
- 466 1927-S MS-64. Extremely brilliant surfaces, well above average in every way.





467 1928 MS-65. Medium gold and russet toning over very clean surfaces that exhibit flashing cartwheels of lustre when the coin is tilted. This date has the lowest mintage of any Peace dollar; only 360,649 were made.





468 1928 MS-64. Lustrous, satiny white surfaces beneath light swirls of deep violet toning, heavier near the rims. Strictly original, and sharply struck for this date. Relatively few survivors are as nice as this example.





469 1928 MS-64. Boldly struck with bright and lustrous satiny surfaces. A very choice example of this key date.

- 470 1928 MS-63 (PCGS). A highly lustrous and fully brilliant example of a popular low-mintage key date in the Peace dollar series. Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.
- **1928 AU-58.** Medium silver gray beneath a dusting of light brown and lavender toning. Sharply struck.

Suggestions for Mail Bidders

- Mail your bid sheet as early as possible.
- Check your bid sheet carefully.
- Don't bid more than you want to pay!
- Ink is best for writing bids.





472 1928-S MS-64. Dramatically sweeping cartwheel lustre gleams beneath light golden brown toning. The strike is typically a bit soft in the central portions, but the overall appearance is very choice.

473 1934-D MS-64. Pale lavender, medium russet, and charcoal gray toning, heavier near the rims, graces this boldly struck and highly lustrous beauty.





474 1935-S 3 Rays. MS-65 (NGC). A glistening beauty for the grade with rich underlying lustre supporting pale golden hues. Variety with three rays beneath ONE on the reverse.

475 1935-S 3 Rays. MS-63. Bright and lustrous obverse while the reverse has lustrous centers framed by russet and gold with a tad of blue iridescence. Some light marks on both sides but none too serious. A pleasing example of this late date and mint of the series.

GSA ENCAPSULATED SILVER DOLLARS

- **1878-CC GSA. MS-63 (NGC Wrap).** Sharply struck and brilliant. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Accompanied by a GSA box and numbered certificate circa 1972.
- 477 GSA-packaged Morgan dollar threesome, all MS-62: ☆ 1880/79-CC 2nd Reverse ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1884-CC. A nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 478 Trio of Carson City dollars housed in GSA holders: ☆ 1882-CC
 (2) ☆ 1884-CC. These all have NGC wraps; the assigned grade for each is MS-63. All are brilliant and lustrous. Two are accompanied by GSA boxes and certificates. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 479 1883-CC GSA. MS-64 DPL (NGC Wrap). Brilliant with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The strike is sharp save for a few strands of hair above Liberty's ear. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate.
- 480 1885-CC GSA. MS-63 (NGC Wrap). Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Accompanied by an original GSA box and certificate. Only 228,000 examples were minted, one of the lowest production figures in the Morgan dollar series.

U.S. SILVER COMMEMORATIVES

481 Pair of PCGS-certified commemoratives: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-58 ☆ 1921 Alabama half dollar. 2X2. AU-55. Both lustrous with pale golden highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)





482 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62. Creamy white, softly lustrous surfaces, and just a hint of light rose toning. Remarkably free from contact marks. A pleasing example of our only commemorative silver dollar issued in the "classic commemorative" series.





483 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-61. At first glance quite choice in appearance, but there are a few light marks, well hidden under the pleasing iridescent russet and blue toning that graces both sides. A small spot on the lower obverse rim has been very lightly filed (barely noticeable even under a glass), resulting in the net technical grade we have assigned.

484 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60 (ANACS). Housed in an old ANA holder. A very attractive coin despite the fact that there is a long (3/4") reeding mark on Washington's neck. There is old album toning at the rims.

485 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-55. Evidence of a light wiping is mostly toned over in pleasing gunmetal and battleship gray.

486 Quintet of certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-61 (ANACS) ☆ 1936-S Arkansas. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-65 (ICG). The Alabama has pleasing toning on both sides, while the remaining four coins are mostly silver. (Total: 5 pieces)

487 Group of MS-64 commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1925-S California. Shallow white spots, possibly removable ☆ 1938 Delaware ☆ 1934 Maryland ☆ 1935-D Texas. A group that should be evaluated in person. (Total: 5 pieces)

488 1935-PDS set. Arkansas. ☆ 1935 MS-60. Toned on the obverse, near Choice on the white reverse ☆ 1935-D MS-63. Just a hint of light yellow toning ☆ 1935-S MS-63. Frosty white. (Total: 3 pieces)

489 Group of seven MS-64 (PCGS) city and state commemorative halves. ☆ 1935-D Arkansas ☆ 1937 Arkansas ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1934-D Oregon ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island ☆ 1937-S San Diego. All coins are encapsulated in either first generation or early green label PCGS holders. A pleasing group that have remained in PCGS slabs for over two decades. (Total: 7 pieces)

490 1936-PDS set. Arkansas. MS-60. Each faintly cleaned long ago, now with varied golden hues at the peripheries. (Total: 3 pieces)

491 Commemorative half dollar trio: ☆ 1937 Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Lexington with wooden box of issue. MS-63, toned ☆ 1926-S Oregon. MS-62, scattered tiny rim marks. (Total: 3 pieces)

492 Six MS-64 (PCGS) commemoratives: ☆ 1936 Bay Bridge ☆ 1936-D Boone ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1918 Lincoln ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. A decent beginner collection of commemoratives. The Boone exhibits peripheral light and attractive toning on both sides, while the other five coins are various shades of silver. (Total: 6 pieces)

493 Pair of NGC-certified commemorative half dollars, both MS-66:

 [☆] 1936-D Boone
 [☆] 1936 Wisconsin. Both with lively peripheral toning highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)

494 1937 Boone. MS-66 (NGC). Cascading cartwheel lustre ignites the pale golden toning on both sides of this gorgeous Boone half dollar.

495 Commemorative half dollar quintet: ☆ 1937 Boone. MS-60, polished ☆ 1936 Long Island. AU-58 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-58 ☆ 1921 Missouri. Plain. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-60, lightly whizzed. (Total: 5 pieces)

496 1936 Bridgeport. In the original package and mailer. MS-64. A lovely coin with golden toning, heavier near the rims. In an original pristine blue and gold case that can hold three pieces. The original official shipping box is included, postmarked October 2, 1936, with the original Bridgeport Centennial label. A rarely seen group of numismatic ephemera.

498 Quartet of PCGS-certified commemorative half dollars, all MS-64: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1892 Columbian ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1937 Roanoke. Each is highly lustrous with even champagne highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

499 Quintet of commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1925-S California. Net MS-60; sharpness of MS-62, cleaned ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-58 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, scratch ☆ 1927 Vermont. Net AU-50; sharpness of AU-58, cleaned ☆ 1936 York. Net MS-60; sharpness of MS-63, lightly cleaned. Each with pale golden toning highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)

500 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale hints of iridescence over satiny mint bloom. One of 5,005 minted.

501 1936-PDS set. Columbia. ☆ 1936 MS-64. Frosty white for the most part, and the reverse is especially choice ☆ 1936-D MS-64. Silvery gray, subtly lustrous surfaces, ringed with light golden orange on the obverse ☆ 1936-S MS-65. Frosty white. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 502 Quartet of PCGS-certified commemorative half dollars, all brilliant unless noted: ☆ 1936-S Columbia. MS-66. Rich olive-gold hues ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 ☆ 1936
 Texas. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)
- Score of early commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1893 Columbian. AU-58 (3) ☆1925 Lexington. MS-62 ☆ 1918 Lincoln ☆ 1923-S Monroe (2). MS-62 and MS-61 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60 (2), AU-58 (2) ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55 (3) ☆ 1926 Vermont. MS-62 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-64 ☆ 1950-S Booker T. Washington. MS-60 ☆ 1951 Washington-Carver. MS-62 ☆ 1952 Washington-Carver. MS-63. Most show signs of a cleaning of some sort. Close inspection is recommended. (Total: 20 pieces) SOLD AS IS. NO RETURNS.
- Trio of NGC certified commemoratives, all MS-64: ☆ 1935 Connecticut ☆ 1922 Grant ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. The Grant is bright lustrous silver. The Connecticut features bold lustre and hints of pastel iridescence. The Wisconsin is housed in an older "thick" NGC slab, and is premium quality for the grade. An attractive grouping. (Total: 3 pieces)
- Fair of MS-63 commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. Two lightly toned pieces, both with the eye appeal of a finer grade. (Total: 2 pieces)



506



- **1936 Gettysburg. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny champagne surfaces with deeper gold at the rims.
- 507 Pair of PCGS-certified commemorative half dollars, both MS-63:

 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star ☆ 1924 Huguenot. Both lustrous with pale champagne toning. (Total: 2 pieces)





508 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60. Silvery gray toning and characteristically subtle lustre. Only 10,008 were struck, making this key to any commemorative half dollar collection.





509 1928 Hawaiian. AU-55. A hint of rub is seen on the high points. A small rim nick is noted, as is a barely noticeable cleaning. One of the most attractive design types of the entire series.





- 510 1935 Hudson. MS-63. A light layer of removable residue resides on the surfaces of this scarcer commemorative type.
- 511 1925 Lexington. MS-65 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping lustre supports a wealth of varied deep golden iridescence.

 With original wooden box of issue.
 - with original wooden box of issue.
- 512 1925 Lexington. MS-65. Immaculate surfaces grace both sides of this flashy, deep violet, golden brown, and light green Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. Far above average. It looks as if it been stored in the original box of issue since 1925.
- **1925 Lexington. MS-64 (PCGS).** Broadly lustrous with pale golden toning highlights.

With original wooden box of issue.



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1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-64. Concentric bands of satiny white lustre sparkle beneath light rose toning that exhibits flashes of gold and light green iridescence when the coin is tilted. 10,000 were struck with "2★4" incused into the left obverse field, symbolizing the acceptance of Missouri as the 24th state to join the Union.





1921 Missouri 2★4. MS-64. Exceptionally bright and clear light silvery gray surfaces beneath misty pink and rose toning, deeper on the reverse near the rims.





- **1921 Missouri. MS-64.** Unusually highly reflective surfaces, and exhibiting razor sharp rims. Very choice and lightly toned. 10,428 were struck and distributed. Scarce in any grade, and very difficult to acquire at this high level.
- **1921 Missouri. MS-60.** Wiped in the past leaving some light hairlines in the fields, beginning to retone nicely.

- **518 1921 Missouri. AU-58.** Perhaps dipped long ago. Lustrous with only a hint of friction.
- **519** Pair of PCGS-graded commemoratives: ☆ New Rochelle. MS-65 ☆ Texas. 1935-D. MS-66. A pleasing pair of Gems. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **520 1936 Norfolk. MS-67 (PCGS).** A satiny beauty with pale golden toning.
- 521 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. The softly glowing satiny surfaces beneath a light mist of golden orange and pale russet toning are virtually free of any contact marks. Two small toning spots on the obverse are present, neither very distracting.
- 522 1925 Norse-American medal. Thick. MS-63. Deeply toned in gray. Some old residue in the recesses attests to the originality of this specimen. This attractive medal has historically been collected with the classic commemorative half dollar series, and this specimen would fit well in such a collection.
- **524 1938-PDS set. Oregon.** Choice MS-63 or better, and virtually free from contact marks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 525 Pair of NGC-certified commemorative half dollars, both MS-66:

 ☆ 1938-S Oregon ☆ 1935-S San Diego. A lustrous duo. (Total: 2 pieces)





526 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with satiny lustre. A hint of golden toning is seen on the obverse. One of the more classical motifs on commemorative coinage, evoking images of mythology and ancient times.





- 527 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64. Pale lavender throughout, with typical satiny, softly lustrous surfaces. Aesthetically pleasing in every way.
- **528 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-63,** but lightly cleaned. Hints of color at the upper obverse rim are beginning to reappear.
- Pair of NGC-certified Rhode Island commemoratives, both MS 65: ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-S. A highly lustrous pair, each with pale gold at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 530 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64. Sharply struck with full bell lines. Strictly original lustre, with above average brilliance for this issue. A mist of light violet toning graces both sides.
- **1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-64.** Splashes of deep blue and vivid rose grace both sides. Virtually free of any noticeable marks.

Gem 1935 Spanish Trail 50¢





- 532 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-66 (NGC). A frosty, lustrous, and satiny specimen with rich and deep champagne highlights on both sides. A visually exciting example of this popular semi-key issue.
- 533 Selection of MS-63 commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1925 Fort Vancouver ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1920 Maine ☆ 1923-S Monroe. Some have been dipped, while the Huguenot has lovely original toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 534 1946-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to MS-63. All lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 535 1947-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to MS-63. Mostly white and frosty. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 536 1948-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to MS-63. Frosty white. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 537 1949-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to MS-63. Each is frosty, white, and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 538 1950-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to MS-63. Each is frosty, white, and lustrous with a few small toning spots. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 539 1951-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-60 to MS-63. Each is flashy white. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 540 Foursome of 1951 commemoratives: ☆ 1951-PDS set. Booker T. Washington. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1951-S Washington-Carver. MS-65 (PCGS). A well matched group of coins. (Total: 4 pieces)
- **541 1951-PDS set. Washington-Carver. MS-60 to MS-63.** Some light toning present. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 542 1952-PDS set. Carver-Washington. MS-60 to MS-63. The Philadel-phia example is blazing white, while the others are lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 543 1953-PDS set. Washington-Carver. MS-60 to MS-63. Lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 544 1954-PDS set. Washington-Carver. MS-60 to MS-63. Mostly white, but some toning spots are present. (Total: 3 pieces)

U.S. MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

545 American Buffalo commemorative set: ☆ 2001-P dollar. Proof-65 or better as issued ☆ 2001-D dollar. MS-65 or better as issued. Both are still housed in their original plastic capsules of issue. Accompanied by original packaging: navy blue display case, box, and sleeve. Lot includes mint-issued certificate of authenticity. (Total: 2 pieces)

U.S. COIN GROUPS

- 546 Bronze and silver type coin mix: ☆ 1864 cent. No L. Bronze. MS-62 BN ☆ 1892 quarter. Type II. EF-40 ☆ 1824 half dollar. O-109. Rarity-2. Fine-15 ☆ 1832 half dollar. O-106. Rarity-1. VF-30/20, scratches. (Total: 5 pieces)
- Quartet of certified two and three-cent pieces: ☆ 1864 two cents. Large Motto. MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1864 two cents. Large Motto. MS-64 BN (NGC) ☆ 1854 silver three cents. AU-53 (PCGS) ☆ 1865 nickel three cents. MS-62 (ANACS). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 548 Sextet of U.S. type coins, all certified by PCGS: ☆ 1937 nickel. MS-65 (2) ☆ 1940-S dime. MS-66 FB ☆ 1947 half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1947-D half dollar. MS-65 ☆ 1881-S dollar. MS-65. An exceptional group of attractive coins. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 549 U.S. minor silver coins and more: ☆ 1870 Liberty Seated half dime. AU-50 (ANACS) ☆ 1838 Liberty Seated dime. Small Stars. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-53 Details (ANACS). "Corroded" ☆ 1887 Liberty Seated dime. AU-53 (ANACS) ☆ 1881-S Morgan dollar. MS-64 (ANACS). (Total: 4 pieces)

U.S. MISCELLANEOUS GROUP LOTS

- 550 Half a dozen Morgan dollars plus one Walking Liberty half dollar: ☆ 1935 half dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC dollar. VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1880-CC 8/7, 3rd Reverse. AU-55, attractive toning ☆ 1882-CC VF-25, rim bruises ☆ 1890-CC VF-25, cleaned ☆ 1891-CC Fine-15 ☆ 1895-O Good-4, cleaned. A decent lot for a vest pocket coin dealer who sets up shop at a local weekend coin show. (Total: 7 pieces)
- Assortment of gold dollars and half eagles: ☆ 1854 gold dollar. Type I. VF Details (ANACS). Damaged. Slight bends, and dismounting damage ☆ 1874 gold dollar. Net Fine-15 (ANACS). AU Details, Damaged, Polished. The obverse is decent, but the reverse is polished heavily ☆ 1879-S half eagle. AU Details (ANACS). Scratched. The scratches are very light, and not distracting ☆ 1900 half eagle. EF-40 Details (ANACS). Ex-jewelry. Mount removed, polished ☆ 1901-S half eagle. EF-40 Details (ANACS). Ex-Jewelry. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 552 Golden pair: ☆ 1900 quarter eagle. AU-58. Sharply struck ☆ 1908 half eagle. Liberty. AU-58. This latter piece has been lightly cleaned. Each is brilliant and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)
- Miscellaneous gold quartet: ☆ 1911 quarter eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1903-S half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1881 half eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1882 eagle. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 554 Trio of gold coins: ☆ 1913 \$2.50. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1886-S \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1899 \$10. EF-40. A nice way to get started on a U.S. gold type set. (Total: 3 pieces)

SETS OF U.S. COINS

- 555 Selection of Lincoln cents comprising a nearly complete collection, 1909-1993, but lacking the 1909-S V.D.B., 1922 "Plain," and 1955 Doubled Die Obverse issues. A 1922-D "Shadow D" and a MS-62 RB 1972 Doubled Die Obverse are two highlights. Early dates through the "Teens" are Good to EF, mainly VG to Fine or so, nicely matched though a few may have small problems. The 1920s through 1940s issues are Good to EF on average, mainly VF or so. The 1950s and later tend to be Mint State or Proof. A set that should be seen to be appreciated. (Total: 243 pieces)
- 556 Nearly complete Standing Liberty quarter set, lacking the 1916 and 1918/7-S rarities. Grades range from Good-4 to VF-20 or so, mainly VG to Fine. A nice set worthy of personal examination. (Total: 36 pieces)
- 557 Mint State Franklin half dollar set, 1948-1963 complete. Average grade MS-62 to MS-63, with many nice coins included. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 558 Set of Proof Franklin half dollars, 1950-1963. Mostly choice and fully brilliant, though the last four exhibit some peripheral toning. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 559 Partial set of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-63 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-62 ☆ 1880 MS-61 ☆ 1880-O MS-60 ☆ 1880-S MS-61 ☆ 1881 MS-62 ☆ 1881-O AU-58 ☆ 1881-S MS-61 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-61 ☆ 1883 MS-61 ☆ 1883-O AU-58 ☆ 1883-S EF-40 ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-62. Lightly toned around the edges ☆ 1884-S EF-40, scratch ☆ 1885 MS-62 ☆ 1885-O MS-61 ☆ 1886 MS-61 ☆ 1887 MS-62. Attractive golden orange toning ☆ 1887-O MS-61 ☆ 1888 MS-61 ☆ 1888-O MS-61 ☆ 1888-S MS-61 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1889-O MS-62 ☆ 1889-S AU-50 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-61 ☆ 1890-S MS-62. Light orange peripheral toning ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1891-S MS-63. All of the Uncirculated examples are frosty white unless otherwise noted. Housed in a Whitman album. (Total: 34 pieces)

PROOF SET

560 1950 Proof set. Proof-63 to Proof-64. The silver coins are hazy as is often seen. The nickel is attractively toned. A decent set overall, housed in a Capital Plastics holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

U.S. GOLD DOLLARS

All gold dollars are 2x photos

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U.S. TYPE I GOLD DOLLARS

561 Trio of gold dollars: ☆ 1851 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1852 AU-53 ☆ 1856 AU-50, cleaned, scattered scratches. (Total: 3 pieces)





562 1851-C EF-40. Light honey yellow and well struck for a Charlotte Mint gold dollar. Some of the original lustre is still retained around the stars and motto. There is a tiny dig in the field below Liberty's neck, mentioned merely for the sale of accuracy, but it is not distracting.





563 1851-O MS-63. A lustrous little coin that still has its "original skin," having never been dipped in the past, thus leaving a very appealing layer of reddish gold toning that is not often seen. Somewhat weakly struck in the center.

Trio of gold dollars: ☆ 1852 AU-53 ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1856 Slanted
AU-58. All devoid of serious marks or impediments and all largely lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

Quintet of gold dollars: ☆ 1853 MS-60. Fully brilliant and lustrous, heavy obverse die cracks noted ☆ 1856 Slanted 5. AU-55, cleaned
 (2) ☆ 1856 Upright 5. AU-58, highly lustrous ☆ 1861 MS-60, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)



566



1853-O MS-62 (PCGS). A well struck and original New Orleans gold dollar that would fit well in a gold type set.

1854 Type I. MS-63 (NGC). Flashy bright lemon yellow, and pleasing in every way. Light die cracks connect some of the stars. Other die cracks extend from stars to the rim. A handsome example of the first gold dollar type.

U.S. TYPE II GOLD DOLLARS





1854 Type II. MS-61. The light golden surfaces are softly lustrous on the obverse. The rim has a minor "pinch" near the bottom, and there is a very fine pin scratch extending out to the right of the "1" on the reverse, visible only when the coin is tilted at a certain angle. The overall look is still very pleasing

569 1854 Type II. EF-45. Medium honey gold with strong lustre, light hairlines present but still nice for the grade.

570 1854 Type II. VF-35. A modestly circulated Type II gold dollar from the first year of the short-lived design type, lustrous in the recessed areas and devoid of serious marks.

571 1855 AU-55. Lightly brushed at one time but still retaining much original lustre. A popular Type II gold dollar issue.

572 1855 AU-50 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with much frosty mint bloom in the protected areas. Struck from heavily clashed dies as frequently seen for the date.

Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

Distinctive 1855-C Gold Dollar





1855-C AU-55 from the standpoint of wear. A trio of inconspicuous obverse scratches are hidden along Liberty's hair curls, otherwise this delicate orange-golden specimen is entirely appealing. This important low mintage Charlotte issue (*only 9,803 were struck* of which a tiny fraction still survive) is quite scarce in the condition offered here, and can legitimately be called rare in full mint state.

Popular 1855-O Gold Dollar





574 1855-O MS-61 quality, slight planchet bend at 7:00 relative to the obverse, otherwise essentially mark free. Deep and frosty yellow gold with nice supportive lustre and rich olive hues. Popular as the only New Orleans Type II gold dollar issue.

In 1855, Type II gold dollars were struck in Philadelphia and at three of the operating branch mints with San Francisco the only mint not producing the denomination that year. In the first year of the design type, 1854, only the Mother Mint in Philadelphia struck coins, while in 1856, the final year of the type, only San Francisco struck Type II gold dollars.

U.S. TYPE III GOLD DOLLARS

Scarce Dahlonega Gold Dollar



575



1860-D AU-58 (NGC). The "U" in "UNITED" is absent. There is strong doubling on each letter in the obverse legend, the "6" in the date is weak, but these are all typical characteristics for this date, which Winter refers to as "... the worst struck Dahlonega gold dollar." All of these vagaries are part of the charm and charisma of the legendary Dahlonega series. This example is well above average in overall appearance for this legitimately scarce date and mint, and will surely attract attention as such.

576 1861 AU-58 (ANACS). A light scratch on Liberty's face, visible under magnification. Struck from clashed dies, but highly lustrous, and overall quite pleasing.





1862 MS-63. Bright and frosty, with rich golden orange surfaces that add a great deal of eye appeal to this fully struck little jewel. Flawless to the unaided eye.

578 1862 MS-61. Light honey gold, with a light touch of pale rose toning on the reverse. The strike is sharp, and much of the original mint lustre is present on this pleasing Civil War date gold dollar.

Radiant Gem 1874 Gold Dollar



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1874 MS-66 (NGC). Deep golden orange with intense lustre and eye appeal. LIBERTY faint in headband, as typically seen, some lightness of strike at the date as well. Splendid physically and aesthetically, a gold dollar that lives up to the rigors of the assigned grade.

Gem Mint State 1888 Gold Dollar





1888 MS-65. A sparkling gold beauty with frosty lustre, a bold strike, and all the eye appeal collectors have come to expect from late-date gold dollar issues. Tiny obverse mark in field near U, reverse essentially flawless, both sides readily equal to the grade requirements.

U.S. QUARTER EAGLES (\$2.50 GOLD)

U.S. CAPPED BUST LEFT QUARTER EAGLE

Important 1808 Quarter Eagle Rarity One-Year-Only Design Type





1808 Bass-Dannreuther-1. Rarity-4. EF-40. Edge lightly filed in places. A greatly prized rarity in *any* grade; just 2,710 examples were struck in this, the only year of the design type. Indeed, some consider this to be the *rarest* of all U.S. design types, no doubt because demand far exceeds availability for the issue. Deep yellow gold with microgranularity in places and a few light marks scattered on both sides. The Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests that perhaps just 125 to 150 or so examples are known, the present piece about central in the grading pack, with many of lesser quality and many of greater quality extant, but all *desirable*. An interesting lot in that collectors must decide whether they want a decent example of a great rarity despite a few problems, or whether they wish to wait for a finer specimen. Be forewarned, the wait may prove to be interminable to some who may then wish they had bid on this specimen while it was up for grabs!

Dannreuther's State a, "now with crack from the back peak of the top of the cap through the stars on the right, reverse perfect."

U.S. CAPPED HEAD LEFT QUARTER EAGLE

Toned 1821 Quarter Eagle





2x photo

582 1821 BD-1. Rarity-5. AU-53 (NGC). This coin is toned vivid orange-gold accenting the devices and lettering. The strike is sharp and Liberty's curls show abundant definition. On the reverse the eagle's wing feathers are clear and just a whisper of wear is seen on the leading edge and on the talons. Surface quality reflects minor circulation evidence with shallow handling marks resident primarily in the fields—the devices deflected the others as intended.

Perhaps 50-60 are known according to noted authority John Dannreuther, most in high grade as these scarcely circulated. Most of course were melted during the gold price increases of the early 1830s, leaving precious few to represent seemingly generous mintages. An American classic that will never go out of style.

U.S. CLASSIC HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

583 1834 Classic Head. EF-45. AU-50 detail and a good deal of original mint lustre on the sharply struck obverse, protected by high rims. The golden orange toned reverse shows a bit more wear. This was a transition year; "E PLURIBUS UNUM" was dropped, a smaller Liberty without a cap was adopted, and the weight of the series was changed as well.



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1836 Breen-6144. Head of '37. AU-50. Bright yellow gold with strong lustre and deepening tones in the protected areas. Devoid of heavy marks. A scarce variety according to Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988).

Breen-6144. "1836 Head of 1837. Very rare. Hair slopes back directly from fillet, far from sixth star. Device punch by Gobrecht."

1836 B-6143. Script 8. EF-40. Pleasing gold, with some scattered chatter marks. An interesting die crack beginning at star 6 and extending through to the head band as is seen in Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 1415. **1836 B-6143.** EF-40. EF-45 detail, but lightly cleaned. Light honey gold, with very clear pleasing surfaces on both sides. There is a small rim tic at 1:00 on the reverse rim.

An early state of the obverse die, without the die crack at star 6 and seen in Breen's *Encyclopedia*, as well as the preceding lot.





1839 B-6148. MS-60. A very pleasing example, with nicer surfaces than usually encountered. Original lustre is present in the fields; there are minimal hairlines or handing marks. The central devices are sharp, with just a few obverse stars showing some flatness at their centers. A thin pin scratch is noted on Liberty's cheek and a few shallow scuffs are found in the lower left reverse field, another between ES of STATES. Winter refers to this date as "....the sleeper rarity of this series...." Worthy of serious consideration.

Very Scarce 1839-C \$2.50





588 1839-C AU-58, in terms of circulation. There are hints of a very skillful smoothing in the right obverse field, perhaps to remove a scratch or toning spot. Otherwise this is a pleasing example of this Charlotte Mint Classic Head quarter eagle. The Classic Head quarter eagle is a short series, and the 1839-C is one of the key dates.

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

589 1840-O AU-50 sharpness, polished, hidden scratches.

590 1842-O EF-40. Pleasing gold color. Close examination under a glass and light show patches of hairlines on the obverse, indicative of an old cleaning. These hairlines are only visible at certain angles.

From New England Rare Coin Auctions' Commonwealth Sale, July 1977, Lot 904.

591 1842-O VF-35. Pleasing original color with a few marks commensurate with the grade level.

From Bowers and Merena's sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, November 1994, Lot 4239.





592 1843-C Large Date, Plain 4. AU-50. Despite being the more common of the two varieties for the year as David Akers estimates "that two-thirds or more of the total mintage of 26,064 pieces were of this variety." Ron Guth and Jeff Garrett opine that "probably 150-200 examples are known for the date and variety." Only slight weakness in strike is seen on the central portions of the obverse. This coin is recovering nicely from a light wiping years ago. Despite this flaw, Akers lists the average grade as VF-31.





593 1843-D Small Date, Crosslet 4. VF-35. Deep honey gold with just a few negligible marks to show for its protracted stay in circulation.

594 Grouping of four scarcer quarter eagles, all graded by ANACS:

☆ 1847-O Net EF-40. AU Details, Scratched ☆ 1852-O Net VF-30.

EF Details, Scratched ☆ 1857-O Net VF-30. AU Details, Ex-jewelry,

Damaged, Cleaned ☆ 1860-S Net VF-30. EF Details, Scratched.

(Total: 4 pieces)



595



1848-C VF-25 sharpness, polished, now retoning in deepening shades of orange and violet.





596 1848-D EF-45 Details (ANACS). Ex-jewelry, Scratched. The all-important obverse is relatively free from any distracting contact marks, and the strike is above average for a Dahlonega gold piece. There are some moderate scratches in the reverse field above the eagle's left wing. This is a decent example from the always popular Dahlonega, Georgia branch mint.

597 Trio of early Liberty quarter eagles: ☆ 1851 EF-40, cleaned some time ago ☆ 1855 (2). EF-40, dipped; VF-25, worn but not heavily marked. (Total: 3 pieces)





8 1851-C AU-58. Deep yellow gold with plenty of lustre and some prooflike reflectivity. Mint-caused planchet striations well hidden in the central details on both sides, tiny rim flaw below date, planchet lamination in dentils and field above TES on the reverse—apparently business as usual in the coining department at Charlotte. From a mintage of 14,923 pieces, and finer than usually found for the date; indeed, finer overall than our notes indicate, and a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.





599 1854-C Net VF-20 (ANACS). AU Details, Repaired-Whizzed, Rim Filed. Only 7,295 quarter eagles were produced at the Charlotte Mint in 1854, and survivors in any grade are very popular.

Uncirculated 1858-C Quarter Eagle





1858-C MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous olive gold with some deeper highlights on the eagle's high points. Nicely struck for the date with nearly complete central design elements; this date is often found sadly lacking in central details. Other than some light hairlines no marks or serious blemishes mar the surfaces. One of only 9,056 examples produced, the present specimen is high in the grading *events* category at PCGS. A nice opportunity, one that probably won't present itself again in the immediate future—advanced Charlotte gold specialists are no doubt formulating their bidding strategy even as they read these words. PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer (all MS-63).

Elusive 1860 Quarter Eagle





601 1860-C AU-58 (NGC). Final output of quarter eagles at the Charlotte Mint, as North Carolina would secede from the Union the following spring. According to David Akers, "the 1860-C is a scarce coin in any grade...In the higher AU grades, the 1860-C is extremely rare." He estimates that only 85-95 specimens exist in all grades. Coins of this date are always weakly struck on rough planchets. This borderline Mint State piece has only the slightest hint of friction on the high points and is light gold in color.





- 602 1861 New Reverse. MS-63. Frosty golden surfaces with broadly active lustre and a bold strike.
- 603 Pair of quarter eagles: ☆ 1862 VF-30 (ANACS). Pleasing deep coppery red toning ☆ 1905 MS-60. Bright and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces).
- **1863-S VF-20.** Cleaned, and dismounted from a piece of jewelry. A scarce date, with a mintage of only 10,800, and the grading services have certified perhaps 100 survivors in all grades.
- 605 San Francisco Mint Indian quarter eagle pair: ☆ 1871-S EF-40 (ANACS). Traces of lustre ☆ 1878-S AU-50. Bright and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 606 1873 Open 3. MS-62. Golden lemon yellow, sharply struck, with lightly frosted satiny surfaces. Nearly Choice. Excellent eye appeal for the grade.
- 607 1878 MS-60 PL. Highly lustrous with strong reflectivity around the devices.

Mint State 1885 Quarter Eagle Rarity Just 800 Struck





608 1885 MS-63. Frosty medium gold with some prooflike reflectivity, some cloudiness in places, a few faint marks noted. A rare prize in the quarter eagle sweepstakes, a date that saw a mintage of just 800 circulation strikes, the *eighth lowest* production figure of the entire denomination, 1796-1929.

The handful of quarter eagle rarities with smaller mintages than the 1885 are: 1796 Stars (432); 1797 (427); 1806/5 Stars 7X6 (480); 1826/6 (760); 1854-S (246); 1875 (400); and 1881 (640). Two dates have mintages greater than the 800 struck in 1885, yet still fewer than 1,000 pieces: 1796 No Stars (963); and 1856-D (874). The list reads like a "who's who" of quarter eagle rarities and the 1885 is right at home among them!

Cameo Proof 1886 \$2.50





2x photo

- 609 1886 Proof-62 CAMEO (NGC). Medium golden yellow with hints of rose and orange toning. Liberty's frosted cameo surfaces contrast nicely with the highly reflective fields. Only 88 pieces were minted, and perhaps half have survived.

Cameo Proof 1899 Quarter Eagle





611 1899 Proof-62 CAM (PCGS). Deep golden yellow with hints of pale rose toning. A worthy recipient of the elusive "CAMEO" designation, with frosty central design elements and contrasting highly reflective mirrorlike fields. No U.S. gold coin collection should be without one of these beauties.

Resplendent Gem Ultra Cameo Proof 1900 Quarter Eagle





2x photo

of the Coronet quarter eagle in Gem Proof, with the desirable Ultra Cameo contrast between the fields and devices. The color is desirable yellow-gold with just a hint of haze in the fields. For identification we mention a tiny planchet flake near the dentils between ER(ICA). Stunning quality from the original recorded mintage of 204 pieces, most of which survived in high grades. This is premium quality worthy of a top notch collection.

613 Pair of PCGS-certified Liberty quarter eagles: ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1907 AU-58. A lustrous honey gold duo. (Total: 2 pieces)





1905 MS-64. Glittering golden orange, and deeply frosted surfaces grace both sides of this lovely jewel. A light surface scratch above the eagle, and a small contact mark near the arrow tips are all that keep us from calling it an absolute Gem.

Near Gem Proof 1906 \$2.50 Superb Surfaces and Strike





615 1906 Proof-64 (PCGS). Superb surfaces and strike, and an extraordinary deep golden yellow color add impressive and dramatic eye appeal to this love quarter eagle. Only 160 Proofs of this date were struck, and this example would be a perfect representative of this series in a type set of U.S. gold coins.





- **1906 MS-63.** Deep honey gold toning on satiny surfaces.
- 617 1906 MS-61. Lightly frosted honey gold, with some minor contact marks and surface discoloration in the obverse fields.
- 618 1907/7 MS-64 (NTC). According to Breen, the date was first punched in slanting down to the right. This example retains a good deal of original frosty lustre.
- **619 Pair of Mint State 1907 quarter eagles:** ☆ MS-62, hairlines ☆ MS-61, dipped, obverse rim bruise at 5:00. (Total: 2 pieces)

U.S. INDIAN HEAD QUARTER EAGLES

- 620 Trio of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1908 AU-58, lustrous olive gold ☆ 1909 AU-58, frosty honey gold ☆ 1914-D MS-60 sharpness, lightly polished, scattered marks. (Total: 3 pieces)
- **Trio of Indian quarter eagles:** ☆ **1908** EF-45, brushed long ago ☆ **1915** AU-55, highly lustrous ☆ **1925-D** AU-50, hairlines, reverse scratch. (Total: 3 pieces)
- **Pair of Indian Head quarter eagles** ☆ **1908** EF-45 ☆ **1914-D** AU detail, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 623 Pair of Indian Head quarter eagles: ☆ 1909 EF-40 ☆ 1926 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

- Quartet of Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1910 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1911 AU-53, cleaned, pebbly surfaces ☆ 1914 AU-53, lustrous, heavy obverse scratch ☆ 1925-D AU-53, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 625 Pair of Almost Uncirculated quarter eagles: ☆ 1910 AU-58. Sharply struck, toned in the recessed portions ☆ 1912 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **1911 MS-62.** Moderately frosty honey gold and visually appealing.
- 627 1911 AU-50. Medium olive gold with much retained lustre in the protected areas. Accompanied by an early 20th-century Christmas card inscribed "Season's Greetings" with a small coin envelope within.
- **Pair of MS-62 quarter eagles:** ☆ **1911** ☆ **1929**. Both lustrous honey gold with faint hairlines. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **Pair of AU-50 quarter eagles:** ☆ **1911** lightly cleaned ☆ **1925-D**. Pleasing, natural surfaces (Total: 2 pieces)
- 630 PCGS-certified Indian quarter eagle duo: ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-53. (Total: 2 pieces)

Nearly Mint State 1911-D \$2.50





631 1911-D AU-58. Lightly dipped, and most of the original lustre is still present. Bold Denver mintmark, and the upper portions of the wings are fully defined. The partial wire rim on the obverse

the wings are fully defined. The partial wire rim on the obverse is a diagnostic characteristic of this key date. Will fit well into any high-grade Indian quarter eagle set.

Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle





2x photo

632 1911-D AU-58, polished with the glossy appearance of an ex-jewelry piece. Strong D mintmark variety. A decent filler example of the most important rarity among 20th-century quarter eagles—indeed, you'll need to check back some 30+ years in the denomination before you'll encounter a date of similar rarity and demand.

Near Mint State 1911-D Quarter Eagle





1911-D AU-55 and very well struck for this oft ill-defined issue. Yellow-golden fields and design features retain an abundance of frosty mint lustre. A minor scuff or two are noted, however the overall appearance of this rare, key date Indian Head Quarter Eagle is quite nice. With a total mintage of *only* 55,680 *pieces*, this issue is far and away the most difficult to acquire of its type.

Attractive 1911-D \$2.50





634 1911-D AU-55. Attractive honey gold surfaces, virtually free of contact marks on the obverse. The mintmark is well defined on the reverse, where a shallow planchet defect can be seen under magnification, running diagonally beneath the letters "E, R and N" in "E PLURIBUS UNUM." This is mentioned merely for accuracy, and in no way detracts from the pleasing appearance of this key date quarter eagle.

Pleasing Key Date Quarter Eagle





635 1911-D AU-53. Pale yellow gold with surfaces that exhibit evidence of a very light cleaning in the past. The strike is bold, the mintmark clear, and the characteristic partial wire rim is present. A minor rim tic between stars 12 and 13 is mentioned merely for accuracy. Here is a chance to own a beautiful example of the undisputed key date in this series.

Frosty 1911-D Quarter Eagle





636 1911-D AU-50 with claims to a higher grade. Here is a well struck specimen that exhibits a very bold mintmark. Only light friction is visible, and the surfaces retain more than their fair share of icy mint frost on both the obverse and reverse.

- 637 Indian quarter eagle foursome: ☆ 1912 EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1913 AU-50, lustrous, hairlines ☆ 1915 AU-50, scattered marks ☆ 1926 VF-35, brushed, scratches. (Total: 4 pieces)
- **Pair of AU-58 quarter eagles:** ★ **1913** ★ **1915**. Both retaining much original mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)





- 639 1914 MS-61. Lightly cleaned in the past, but there is much original lustre remaining. Housed in an NTC holder.
- 640 1914-D MS-62 (NGC). Brilliant and satiny, with a generous dose of eye appeal. Most design features are boldly defined save for a few tiny details on the lowest feathers of the Indian's headdress.
- 641 Indian Head quarter eagle duo: ☆ 1914-D AU-55, lightly cleaned ☆ 1927 AU-58. Lustrous and pleasing. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **1925-D MS-60.** A light pin scratch on the reverse. Housed in an NTC holder.
- **1925-D MS-62.** Light honey gold with lustre and sharpness reminiscent of a higher grade.
- **Trio of MS-60 quarter eagles:** ☆ **1925-D** ☆ **1927** ☆ **1928**. All are lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)





1926 MS-63. Frosty medium gold with rich rose toning.





1926 MS-62. Copious amounts of frosty original mint lustre shine brightly beneath the lightest dusting of golden orange toning.





1927 MS-61. Sharply struck and moderately lustrous, but there is a cut in Liberty's cheek, and some scattered contact marks are present.





- 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely orange gold on both the obverse and reverse and just a few contact marks keep this coin from a full gem designation.
 - Housed in an old green label PCGS holder.

645

646





1928 MS-63. Golden yellow with light hints of orange toning.

1928 MS-61. Bright and frosty on the obverse, where a toning spot and a light pin scratch are noted.





1929 MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with nice lustre in the recessed areas. From the final year of the denomination.

652 1929 MS-61. Lustrous surfaces, and sharply struck. A few scattered contact marks, but all together quite pleasing.

U.S. THREE DOLLAR GOLD

Very Choice 1854 \$3



651

654

655



653 1854 MS-64 (PCGS). This near gem coin has a lovely coppery gold patina over frosty mint lustre. Sharply struck with nearly all details showing. The first year of this odd denomination featured the highest mintage for the entire series at 138,618 pieces produced. Never again through the end of the series would a mintage of over 100,000 be recorded. Destined to be a highlight in a gold type set, or the beginning to a collection of \$3 gold.





1854 AU-55. Much of the original mint lustre is retained on this pleasing medium honey gold example of the first year of issue for this popular series.





1856 Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details, Repaired-Whizzed. The obverse is very appealing, with golden yellow natural surfaces. The reverse is polished. The perfect coin for jewelry, or for one-sided display purposes.



656

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1856-S EF-40. Medium honey gold with some retained lustre and no serious marks though we note some "pocket change" hairlines. One of just five dates in the denomination struck at the San Francisco Mint, all of which are collectable except for the *unique* 1870-S which resides in the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Research Foundation Collection and is kept on proud display at the American Numismatic Association Museum in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The writer (Frank Van Valen) instructs a course at the annual ANA Summer Seminar held in Colorado Springs, usually at the end of June and beginning of July each summer. The only "homework" my co-instructor, Dave Lange of NGC, and I ever give to our students is the admonition that they are to go and view the Bass Collection at the ANA Museum. We always tell them to be sure to take a good look at the 1870-S \$3, as they will *never* see another example of the date!





1857 AU-55 (NGC). Medium golden yellow, retaining frosty mint lustre across Liberty's headband.





1859 AU-58 (NGC). There is a mere whisper of wear on this sharply struck beauty. Splashes of blood red and orange toning, heavier near the edges, contrast with the main devices. The first two digits of the date are repunched, and this adds to the allure of this example.





1861 AU-50. Warm honey gold with retained lustre and lively orange toning in the protected areas. From a modest mintage of 5,959 pieces, a mintage figure that would be considered low in virtually any series but the \$3 gold series, where such mintages are considered run-of-the-mill.





1861 EF-40. Medium honey gold. Well-circulated but not heavily marked, and with retained lustre in the protected design areas.

Ex Amon Carter 1862 \$3





661 1862 AU-53. A small rim nick on the reverse, near the bottom, but not particularly distracting. This example retains a good deal of original mint lustre.

From our sale of the Amon Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot





662 1863 EF-40. Just good, honest wear on this Civil War date example.





1864 AU-50 (ANACS). Only 2,630 minted. Just a trace of wear on this lemon yellow example which saw very little circulation.

Rare AU-55 1865 \$3



663



664 1865 AU-55 (NGC). Mostly brilliant surfaces with hints of pink and lilac. This piece was prooflike at the time of issue and flashes of mirror brilliance can still be seen in the protected areas of the designs. Only 1,165 three-dollar pieces were coined during the year, one of the smallest production figures of the design type. Probably no more than 200 examples of the date have survived to the present time.





665 1867 VF-35. Details of Extremely Fine 40, but the surfaces are a bit "pebbly," and lightly polished in spots. Only 2,600 were made.

Rare Uncirculated 1873 \$3 Close 3 Variety





2x photo

666 1873 Close 3. MS-60 PL. Evidence of light polishing long ago. The devices are satiny and the fields nicely reflective. The strike is about average with softness noted at the tops of a few feathers in Liberty's headdress and on the reverse bow. The mintage for the issue is unknown, but current population statistics from the two major grading services suggest that there are probably only about 200 survivors, most of which grade AU-58 or less.





667 1874 AU-58 (NGC). Deep orange gold patina over satiny lustre. A few dull marks seen under magnification are noted for accuracy, but do not detract. A lovely premium quality example of this date.





1874 AU-53. Medium honey gold, lightly cleaned mirrorlike surfaces





669 1874 AU-53, cleaned some time ago. Pale yellow gold surfaces now retoning in pleasing olive hues.





1874 AU-50 (PCGS). Warm honey gold surfaces show lively lustre and a wealth of varied rose toning highlights. A date that is often selected to represent the denomination in U.S. gold type sets.

670





671 1874 Net EF-45 (ANACS). AU Details, Corroded-Tooled. At first glance it appears to be problem-free, but there is a thin brown streak that runs diagonally across the obverse, and some minor pitting within the streak. The ANACS description is considerably harsher than the overall appearance of the coin.





1878 EF-45. Almost all of the detail is present, and some of the original lustre is retained in the recesses of the central design elements and around the letters in the motto. A light pin scratch or two is visible under magnification, mentioned for the sake of accuracy.



672







1874 VF-35 (PCGS). Well-circulated but not heavily marked, with deep orange highlights in the protected areas.

1878 VF-30. Golden orange toning accentuates the main designs and the mottos. A very light pin scratch is barely visible to the naked eye.

U.S. HALF EAGLES (\$5 GOLD)

U.S. CAPPED BUST RIGHT HALF EAGLES

Choice Mint State 1806 Half Eagle Knobbed 6 Style





675 **1806** Bass-Dannreuther-6, Breen-5E. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6. MS-63. Frosty yellow gold with pale orange obverse highlights, the reverse with a blaze of rich orange at the rim. Intense lustre and mint bloom are key to the beauty of this piece, especially so on the reverse where the frosty yellow glow is nearly blinding in its intensity. Boldly struck for the date with just a hint of weakness at the corners of the reverse shield. Some faint planchet adjustment

marks, as struck, can be seen at places on the reverse rim, otherwise no marks worthy of mention will be found. Readily attributable for variety as this is the only Knobbed 6 date logotype of the year; five other varieties of the date exhibit Pointed 6 details. An altogether pleasing example of a popular design type and variety combination. If you are looking for the Knobbed 6 variety, the present piece may be just what you desire.

Well Used 1806 Knobbed 6 Half Eagle





676 1806 BD-6, B-5E. Rarity-2. Knobbed 6. VF-30 NET (ANACS). EF Details, Cleaned. This example retains a great deal of detail. The cleaning must have occurred many years ago, and the surfaces are now pleasing golden yellow. There is a tiny rim bruise at 8:00, mentioned for accuracy.





677 1807 BD-6, B-4C. Rarity-4+. Capped Bust Right VF-25, in terms of circulation. This coin has had some areas of the reverse tooled, and some areas of the obverse show evidence that it may have been smoothed. Coppery gold toning gives this coin decent "arm's length" appeal. A scarce die variety with an estimated 80-100 known survivors.

U.S. CAPPED BUST LEFT HALF EAGLES

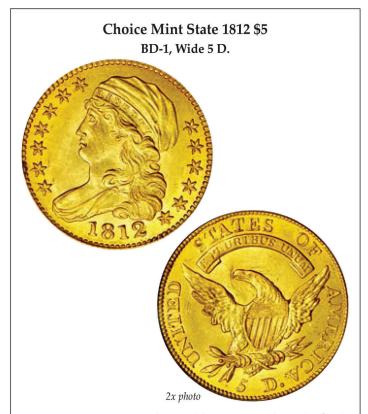
Nice AU 1807 Half Eagle Capped Bust Left



681



678 1807 BD-8, B-5D. Rarity-2. Capped Bust Left. AU-50. Medium to deep yellow gold with decided olive highlights, surfaces lightly brushed or cleaned some time ago. A nicely struck specimen from the first year of new Mint employee John Reich's design type. Some well-hidden and lightly scattered marks can be found though the most noticeable marks are mint-caused pre-strike planchet adjustment marks at places on the reverse rim. Worth a look by those who seek the date or design type.



679 1812 BD-1, B-1B. Rarity-3. Wide 5 D. MS-63 (PCGS). The die variety here, which is the more common of the two for the date, features a wide gap between the 5 and D on the reverse. A beautiful example of this wonderful early type. Bright yellow gold surfaces yield to coppery highlights at the right obverse rim. Satiny lustre is seen on both the obverse and reverse. A few light abrasions are noted as are some mintmade adjustment marks. This is the most readily available date in Mint State grades up to MS-64. Because these are available on the market, the 1812 is a very popular date for type collectors who want to include an uncirculated example in a gold type set.





1812 BD-2, B-1A. Rarity-4+. VF-25. While this coin has been damaged, repaired, tooled, and polished, it happens to be the scarcer of the two die marriages for the year. A perfect example for a collector on a budget who wants to own an example of this attractive early type.

U.S. CAPPED HEAD LEFT HALF EAGLES

680





1813 BD-2. B-1B. Rarity-4. Net VF-30 (ANACS). AU Details, Repaired-Whizzed. At first glance, this boldly struck example

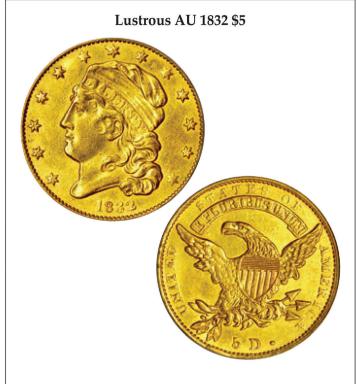
appears to be Uncirculated, but the obverse has been polished. The reverse appears to be strictly original, and quite Choice.

Important 1830 Half Eagle Small D, High Rarity-5

strike, polished, field smoothed at uppermost arrow on reverse. Unnaturally brilliant yellow gold with olive highlights staking a claim, no heavy marks though we note a scattering of tiny surface hits on both sides. A fairly rare prize despite a mintage for the date of 126,351 pieces. An enormous proportion of the issue was snatched out of circulation and exported for a profit at nearly the moment the coins hit commerce; this is true of nearly every date in the design type. Indeed, the Bass-Dannreuther reference suggests perhaps just 30-40 examples of the variety can be found today with any certainty. Couple that with the estimated 25-35 pieces known of its Large D compatriot and you have an estimated survival rate of just 55-75 examples of the date available in all grades. A worthwhile rarity that should tone down some in the years to come.

2x photo

On the Small D variety as offered here, the I of PLURIBUS is slightly right of center of the second T in STATES; on the Large D variety, the I is slightly left of the T. This information may come in handy if you have no photo reference to aid in your attribution.



2x photo

1832 BD-1, B-II. Rarity-5. 13 Stars, Square-Base 2. AU-55 Details (ANACS). "Cleaned." Brilliant surfaces. Much frosty lustre can be seen, especially on the reverse. The strike is about average showing sharpness in some areas and softness in others; flatness is noted at some of the obverse stars and on the eagle's right wing and thigh (viewer's left). The 1832 ranks as a very rare date; John W. Dannreuther and Harry W. Bass estimated a surviving population of only 40 or 50 examples of BD-1 when their Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties was published in 2006. Virtually all survivors are in the EF to MS grade range.

Despite a fairly generous mintage of 157,487 pieces, all but a tiny proportion were melted due to the weight reduction for U.S. gold coins authorized by Congress in 1834—when the public learned that "old tenor" half eagles could be melted and recoined into a larger number of "new tenor" half eagles, a flood of the older coins poured into the Mint, including almost all of the 1832 mintage.

U.S. CLASSIC HEAD HALF EAGLES



684



1834 Breen-6501. Plain 4. AU-50. Plenty of retained lustre graces the lustrous and lightly reflective surfaces of this attractive half eagle from the first year of Kneass's design type.

Breen-6501. "1834 First Head, large plain 4. Truncation markedly curved, its end broad and rounded. Center stroke of 8 thick, large knobs to 3." McCloskey-1A.





685 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. AU-50. A satisfying example from the first year of issue. Well struck, with attractive coloration and no marks worthy of mention. Wholesome and fresh, this coin would make a great addition to a quality gold collection.

Breen-6502. McCloskey-3B. From our sale of June 1989, Lot 387.





686 1834 B-6502. Classic Head. EF-40. An attractive specimen from the first year of this short-lived type. Unlike many of the type, there are only a few marks seen, none worthy of individual mention. McCloskey-2A.





687 1835 Breen-6504. MS-63. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with intense cartwheel activity, some light hairlines present on both sides otherwise free of serious marks. The strike is bold and crisp with even the finest details present and accounted for. A worthwhile specimen that will make a fine addition to an advanced type set.

Breen-6504. "1835 First Head, Small Date. Truncation nearly straight, forelock single, center stroke of 8 thin, open 3." McCloskey-2B.



688



1835 AU-53. Eye appealing green-gold patination. An abrasion is seen on the obverse before Liberty's chin as are a few scattered marks that are acceptable for the grade.

Breen-6504, McCloskey-1B. From our sale of June 1989, Lot 389.





689 1837 AU-55. A pretty example of this date, which boasts the lowest Philadelphia mintage in this short lived series. The lustre is subdued, the color is original, and there are no marks that warrant specific mention.

Breen-6512, McCloskey-2B. Large bud on the reverse branch. From our sale of June 1989, Lot 391.

690 1837 EF-40 Details (ANACS). Cleaned. Some traces of lustre remain.

Breen-6513, McCloskey-3C. "Small date. Very rare. Single forelock; no berry...Discovered by John H. Clapp; first published by David M. Bullowa... Usually seen in low grades."





1838 MS-61 (NGC). An eye appealing coin that displays satiny lustre over somewhat abraded surfaces. While NGC has graded 508 examples of this date (as of 12/31/07) only 85 grade MS-60 or higher (29 at the MS-61 level). This cataloguer believes that many probably were coins that were re-submitted in hopes of achieving a higher grade level.

McCloskey-1A.





692 1838 Breen-6515. Small Arrows, Large 5. AU-58. Cleaned, some scattered but deep marks, mostly on the reverse. Some lustre remains in the protected areas.

McCloskey-1A.





1838 Breen-6515. Small Arrows, Large 5. AU-55. Deep yellow gold with olive tones and lively lustre, surfaces somewhat "sea water" in appearance with faint uniform granularity. A few faint marks are present, most egregious of them a reverse rim ding at 9:00.

Breen-6515. "1838 Small Arrows, Large 5. Rare. TES widely spaced, talons shorter, thinner."

McCloskey-2B.





694 1838 Breen-6514. AU-50. Lustrous golden surfaces show signs of a past cleaning. This coin received a bold impression from the dies with virtually all details visible.

McCloskey-1A. "Middle arrow shaft broken at first talon." From our sale of June 1989, Lot 392.

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD HALF EAGLES

695 1839 EF-45. A pleasing example of this one year only sub-type, as the portrait was remodeled in 1840. Scarce and in demand by type and date collectors.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, May 1989, Lot 2100.





1842-D Small Date, Small Letters. AU-53. Highly reflective, nearly prooflike surfaces on both sides. The strike on this very appealing Dahlonega half eagle is well above average, with every star sharply defined. Although most examples encountered have numerous contact marks in the fields there are relatively few on this very pretty coin. Doug Winter states that this is "....a difficult issue to locate with good eye appeal...." Search no further.

1843 AU-50. A lightly circulated early Coronet half eagle that maintains a good deal of mint frost.

696

702





1846-D AU-55. A lovely high-grade example of this scarce Dahlonega mint coin, one of 80,294 pieces struck. A few stray abrasions from a very short time in circulation. David Akers lists the average grade as VF-37; this piece is significantly finer than that.





699 1846-D EF-45 sharpness, cleaned, obverse scratches. Medium yellow gold with returning orange hues.

700 1846-O VF-35. Like most of the 58,000 pieces struck, this coin saw extensive use in circulation. Light gold with a few marks.





701 1853-D AU-50. Deep yellow gold with retained lustre and pale olive highlights and no appreciable marks. Nicely struck for a date that is typically weak at the centers.





1854-D VF-35. Medium honey gold with a surprising store of lustre in the protected design areas. Choice for the grade despite the expected wear; the devices are strong and the surfaces are free of heavy marks.





703 1855-C AU-50. Lustrous pale yellow gold. A scarce date, which David Akers states usually comes in VF or EF grades, listing an average grade of VF-30. From a mintage of 39,998. A few marks and a somewhat pebbly surface texture. No distracting flaws.

"Sea Water Unc." 1856-D \$5





2x photo

704 1856-D MS-61. Lustrous medium orange surfaces show a faint touch of sea water micro-granularity when viewed under low magnification. Finely struck with just a hint of central weakness. From a mintage for the date of 19,786 pieces. All things considered, an altogether pleasing example of a popular Dahlonega Mint half eagle.

Bold 1856-D Half Eagle





2x photo

705 1856-D AU-55. At first glance, this piece has the look of a Choice Uncirculated example, boldly struck for this date, with clear, beautiful golden orange and pale rose surfaces. It does, however, show some evidence of a light brushing, and perhaps a trace of wear on the highest points. While we may be conservative with the technical grade assigned, this example is assuredly near the high end of the scale for eye appeal.

706 1861 EF-40. Medium gold with lustrous rose highlights in the protected areas, some scattered marks noted.





1871-CC Fine-15 (ANACS). A scarce coin that both the Akers and Winter references agree is the "most often available" of the Carson City half eagles struck in 1870-1874. Although this example has seen extensive use in circulation, the fields are quite smooth and problem free. One of only 20,770 struck, most of which saw extensive use in commercial channels.

Rare 1873-CC Half Eagle





2x photo

708 1873-CC AU-58 or finer appearance, obverse field expertly smoothed below Liberty's chin. Frosty and lustrous yellow gold with rich olive hues and no appreciable marks. A rare date across the grading spectrum, an issue that saw a production run of 7,416 pieces. Much of the mintage saw heavy commercial use, the end result amounting to many survivors in VF or so today, with a population that thins dramatically above that grade. Breen called the 1873-CC half eagle "very rare," adding it is "usually in low grades, prohibitively rare above VF, unknown Uncirculated." While Breen's comments saw print in 1988, not much has changed since then regarding the overall rarity and desirability of the date.





709 1873-CC Good-6 (ANACS). Somewhat conservatively graded by ANACS, and this cataloguer feels a grade of VG-10 would be more appropriate given the amount of feather detail seen on the reverse. Doug Winter states that these are most often seen heavily worn, abraded, and cleaned. For a low grade specimen this piece is rather attractive, and does not have the aforementioned problems.





710 1878-S MS-62. Bright yellow gold with lightly frosted surfaces. There are two small contact marks between stars 8 and 9. The mintage was relatively large at 144,700, but the coins circulated extensively, and they are very scarce in higher grades. This assertion is supported by the fact that the grading services have only certified a single Gem example of this date.

711 Nice grouping of AU-55 (ANACS) quarter eagles: ☆ 1880. Copper toning spot near the rim ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1895. All nicely matched, and pleasing to the eye. (Total: 4 pieces)

712 1881 MS-62. Sharply struck, bright golden yellow, and nearly Choice.

713 1881 MS-61. A frosty and lustrous olive gold example of this plentiful and popular date.

714 1881 MS-60. Frosty golden yellow, and the strike is quite decent. There is, however, a scrape on Liberty's cheek. Still quite attractive.

716 Higher grade half eagle assortment: ☆ 1881-S AU-58 Details (ANACS). Cleaned ☆ 1894 AU-58 Details (ANACS). Cleaned ☆ 1907 MS-60 Details (ANACS). Cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)

717 1882 MS-62. Lightly frosted honey gold with touches of orange iridescent toning.

718 Three Philadelphia Mint half eagles, all AU-58 (ANACS): ☆ 1882 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1907. A well-matched group. (Total: 3 pieces)

719 Quintet of Liberty half eagles: ☆ 1882 AU-58 ☆ 1882 EF-45 ☆ 1885 AU-53 ☆ 1897-S AU-50 ☆ 1899-S AU-58. All are lustrous, some lightly toned, a nice starter group indeed. (Total: 5 pieces)





720 1882-CC AU-55. Lustrous honey gold with frosty highlights. A few light marks are noted, none of them readily apparent to the unaided eye. An altogether pleasing example of a popular Carson City Mint issue.

721 1882-CC VF-20. Medium honey gold, hairlines and rim cuts on both sides, deep reverse scratch at OF.

723 1883-CC EF-40. Extremely Fine detail is present, but there are some surface stains, most noticeable in the field behind Liberty's head. Lightly cleaned.

724 Three Mint State half eagles: ☆ 1885 MS-62 (ANACS) ☆ 1885-S MS-62 (ANACS) ☆ 1885-S MS-61 (ANACS). A very pleasing assortment. (Total: 3 pieces)

725 Quartet of PCGS-certified Liberty half eagles: ☆ 1886 AU-50 ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1906-S AU-53 ☆ 1907 AU-58. A well-matched group of honey gold coins with ample lustre and no major distractions. (Total: 4 pieces)





726 1890-CC MS-60, in terms of wear. This coin shows signs of having been cleaned since it was minted and has since begun to retone, with some lovely crimson patination appearing at the reverse rim.

From our sale of September 2001, Lot 1285.

727 1890-CC AU-50. Medium golden surfaces with strong remaining lustre and deep rose and crimson iridescence in protected areas.

1891-CC MS-60. Bright honey gold with extreme cartwheel lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade.

729 1891-CC AU-58. Frosty honey gold surfaces with intense lustre and the up-close eye appeal of a Mint State coin.

1891-CC AU-55. Lustrous blonde surfaces, somewhat prooflike in places, with a few faint marks noted for accuracy.

728

- 731 1891-CC AU-53. Frosty honey gold with rich olive highlights, plenty of underlying lustre, and no serious marks.
- 732 1891-CC EF-45. Much lustre remains on the deep golden surfaces and plenty of deep orange toning resides in the protected areas. Some lightly scattered marks are present as should be expected for a modestly circulated gold coin.

From our sale of November 2001, Lot 1288.





733 1892-CC MS-61. Bright unbroken lustre sweeps across rich honey gold surfaces, a few faint marks are noted. 734 1892-CC AU-55. Lustrous surfaces brightened by a light dipping sometime in the past.

From our sale of May 1994, Lot 708.

- 735 1892-CC AU-50. Deep golden surfaces show much retained lustre, deep orange highlights, and a few light marks.
- 736 1892-CC AU-50. Sharply struck with rich mint lustre. A small mark is noted below the chin.

From our sale of September 2001, Lot 1290.

737 Pair of Philadelphia half eagles, both MS-60: ☆ 1894 ☆ 1907. Light golden lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

Blazing Bright Near Gem 1895 Ultra Cameo Proof \$5





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1895 Proof-64 ULTRA CAMEO (NGC). Totally bright and untoned with glorious frost on the devices and lettering. The surfaces are nearly perfect with just a hint of hairlines in the delicate fields. A tiny lint mark between stars 10 and 11 touches the rim and a single tic is found below the left wing, mentioned for identification purposes. The total Proof mintage for the year was 81 pieces, and perhaps 10% to 20% were struck early enough to show the desirable Ultra Cameo contrast with heavily frosted devices and boldly mirrored fields. Such contrast was taken to the highest level and quality during the 1890s, with a dramatic effect not seen until more recent years from modern mint products. On

a Coronet gold coin the Ultra Cameo designation is awarded to those coins that show the deepest frost on the devices and greatest depth to the mirror fields. Remarkably a complex technique also created the crackled fields which have the microscopic fissures that give the appearance of dried mud on a lake bed when closely examined. This orange-peel surface effect is often seen on gold coins from the 19th century and occasionally on Indian cents as well. Acquiring any Proof United States gold coin is a challenge, but obtaining one with this degree of contrast is like owning a museum quality painting.

NGC Census: 1; 8 finer (PR-67 UC finest) within designation.

- 739 Half eagle duo: ☆ 1899 AU-58 ☆ 1911-S VF-35. A decent pair of unmolested half eagles. (Total: 2 pieces)
- **740 1900 MS-60.** Satiny surfaces that carry a few light marks. The lustre is full and the color is a pale gold.
- 741 Four nice half eagles, all AU-58 (ANACS): ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1906 ☆ 1906-D ☆ 1909-D. A well-matched group. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 744 Pair of Indian half eagles, both graded by PCGS: ☆ 1908 AU-55.
 Tiny rim nick at 1:00 on the reverse. Pretty wheat gold ☆ 1910 AU-50.
 Very light spotting on this pale golden example. (Total: 2 pieces)
 - 1908-S AU-50. A scarce issue with a mintage of 82,000. A few marks on the reverse are noted on this otherwise attractive specimen.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid sale, November 1989, Lot 3421.







- **742 1908 Indian. MS-64 (NTC).** The strike is sharp, and the lustre brilliant. Perhaps dipped, but still very appealing.
- **743 1908 Indian. AU-58.** Brilliant, slightly reflective surfaces. Coined during the first year of the Indian Head design type.





- 746 1909-D MS-63 (NGC). A lovely, lustrous, sharply struck example. Partially brilliant with blushes of vivid peach and hints of violet. An excellent selection for inclusion in either a outstanding type set or high-grade specialized collection.
 - Indian half eagle threesome: \Leftrightarrow 1909-D AU-55 \Leftrightarrow 1913 AU-50 \Leftrightarrow 1914-S AU-50. All with nicely defined lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

Wonderfully Original 1909-O Half Eagle





2x photo

748 1909-O AU-55. A wonderfully original coin with pale green-gold toning. A strong strike is complimentary to this elusive coin. One of only 34,200 coins struck for general circulation, this is the only year that the New Orleans Mint issued an Indian Head Half Eagle. A closer inspection is warranted since this date does not show up at auction all that often, especially this wholesome.

Key Date 1909-O Half Eagle Rarity





2x photo

749 1909-O AU-53. Strong O mintmark; the mintmark is often soft and mushy on this rarity. Lustrous deep yellow gold with olive highlights, with a tiny vertical mark at the Indian's mouth the only disturbance of note. Representing the lowest mintage figure of the series as well as the last year of coinage operations and the final gold issue of the New Orleans Mint. A worthwhile specimen that will see spirited bidding.

750 Pair of EF-40 Indian half eagles: ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1913. Both lustrous honey gold with warm rose toning highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)





751 1910 MS-63. Beautiful satiny mint lustre with hints of pale rose and orange toning give this \$5 Indian a very pleasing appearance.

- 752 Pair of PCGS-certified Indian half eagles: ☆ 1910 AU-58. Lightly toned with honey golden hues ☆ 1913 AU-55. No major marks or distractions. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 753 Trio of Indian half eagles: ☆ 1910 AU-55, obverse hairlines ☆ 1914 AU-53, hairlines ☆ 1915 AU-53, slight surface roughness. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 754 1911 MS-62 (NGC). Pleasing original coppery gold patina. Satiny lustre and only a few tics acceptable at this grade level.
- 755 **1911 MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with excellent eye appeal for the grade.
- **756 1911-D AU-53.** Coppery toning. Surfaces show signs of a light cleaning. A scarce issue.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, July 1991, Lot 3357.

- 757 1915 MS-61. Frosty bright golden yellow surfaces exhibit a pleasing hint of pale rose toning. Only a few scattered contact marks keep this example from a choice grade.
- 758 1915 AU-50 (PCGS). Faint lilac iridescence with much satiny lustre still surviving on both surfaces.
- **759 1916-S AU-55.** Pleasing lustre with a hint of pink. *From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid sale, November 1990, Lot 3539.*
- 760 1916-S AU-53. The lustre is a bit subdued, perhaps from a dipping that occurred years ago. Most of the original detail is still present.

Classic 1929 \$5 Rarity NGC MS-64





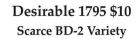
2x photo

does not suggest a rare date, but due to the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, which made private ownership of gold coins illegal (save for coins with numismatic value), many of these then common \$5 were turned in to the Treasury and subsequently melted. This lustrous example has an attractive peachy rose gold coloration on both sides. A few marks serve to identify this piece, including a small mark in front of the Indian's nose, and a tiny abrasion next to the E in E PLURIBUS UNUM. A beautiful example of this classic 20th-century \$5 gold rarity.

NGC Census: 71; 7 finer (all MS-65). No doubt some of these in MS-64 are likely resubmissions trying to attain a higher grade.

U.S. EAGLES (\$10 GOLD)

U.S. CAPPED BUST EAGLES







2x photo

1795 Bass-Dannreuther-2, Taraszka-2, Breen-2A. Rarity-4+. 13
Leaves. EF-45 DETAILS (ANACS). "Graffiti, cleaned." Olivegold surfaces with wisps of lilac at the borders. A scattering of marks is noted on both surfaces consistent with the grade. The graffiti noted on the ANACS label is present above the eagle's wings, but is virtually invisible without magnification. The obverse, in particular, exhibits bold, complete dentilation. John W. Dannreuther and Harry W. Bass Jr. in their Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties estimate a surviving population of only 90 to 110 examples of BD-2 in all grades. Typically, only a few examples cross the auction block over the course of a year.

AU 1799 Eagle Small Stars





2x photo

3 1799 BD-7, T-19, B-4E/B. Rarity-3. AU-53. Lustrous medium gold with heavy orange iridescence at the rims. A moderate pebbly appearance can be seen at certain places on the obverse when viewed under low magnification, but otherwise no single marks jump out on either side. Indeed, aside from a minor rim bruise at 2:00 on the reverse, the overall surface quality is quite nice. The most available of all the 1799 eagle varieties according to the Bass-Dannreuther reference; no doubt many type sets include an example of a 1799 BD-7 eagle. Shouldn't yours?

Dannreuther's State d, "now cracked from star 1-star 8, another from edge, trip of top left serif of E to upright. Also, IBERTY through all stars at right. Now lapped, clash evidence."

Golden Yellow 1799 \$10





2x photo

764 1799 BD-7, T-19, B-4E/B. Rarity-3. Small Obverse Stars. AU-53. Light golden yellow with hints of pink toning. Nicely reflective fields, although some minor smoothing is apparent. Dipped. The strike is well above average, but some light natural softness at

Liberty's lips and chin is noted. A diagnostic die crack extends from the rim to E in LIBERTY, and verifies that this is the scarcer "Small Stars" variety. Despite some very minor flaws, this is a truly impressive early gold eagle.

Well Struck 1800 Eagle





765 1800 BD-1, T-23, Breen-1A. Rarity-3+. AU-53. A well struck example of this date which has average handling marks and a couple of minor edge nicks noted for accuracy, including a tiny edge file left of the tail of the eagle. The overall appearance is attractive with rich coppery gold toning on both sides. For identification there is a microscopic dull mark in the field between the fourth star and Liberty's hair and a thin diagonal pin scratch crossing the center of the shield. A later die state with the usual cracks through LIBERTY

and additional reverse die cracks above AM and below R of AMERICA through the eagle's tail to arrow feathers. The reported mintage of 5,999 is probably too low as some 1800 eagles were coined after the initial run of eagles dated 1801. Still a popular date and as eagles go, an issue that can be obtained with patience.

From Bowers and Merena's Donovan and Hudgens Collections, November 1993, Lot 1313.

Enticing Mint State 1801 Eagle





2x photo

766 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. MS-61 (PCGS). An enticing piece of early American gold. This 1801 eagle is premium quality for the grade, and nicer than many graded at or above this level. Somewhat prooflike reflectivity is observed on both sides, but more on the reverse than on the obverse. A few stray hairlines are noted, but are overshadowed by the awesome beauty of the coin overall. This coin is sure to offer its future owner satisfaction.

Nearly Mint State 1801 \$10





2x photo

767 1801 BD-2, T-25, B-2B. Rarity-2. AU-58. Large stars with thinner and longer spines. The bright golden yellow obverse may have been gently wiped years ago, but still remains extremely attractive. The reverse has hints of pale rose toning in the shield, and near the ends of the arrows. A truly beautiful example of this very popular design type.

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD EAGLES

- 768 1841 EF-45. A few scattered tics noted, all commensurate with the grade level.
- 769 1845-O EF-40. Perhaps slightly finer in terms of circulation, but this coin has numerous marks, tics, and abrasions. Some hints of lustre peaks through deep original gold toning.
- 770 Trio of eagles: ☆ 1847-O Net F-12 (ANACS). VF Details, Damaged-Scratched ☆ 1888-S VF-30 Details (ANACS). Cleaned ☆ 1897-O AU-50 Details (ANACS). Scratched-cleaned. Imperfect, but still quite collectible. (Total: 3 pieces)





- 771 1850 Large Date. AU-55. Light friction is noted on the high points of this eagle boasting attractive color and lustre.
- 772 1854-O Large Date. EF-40. Hints of an ancient wiping and a few abrasions are noted, but here is an overall acceptable example for a date or variety collector.





773 **1861 MS-61 (NGC).** Light golden yellow, with frosty lustre punctuated by two small splashes of orange toning near the top of Liberty's head. A popular date from the first year of the Civil War.

Mint State 1861 Eagle





774 **1861 MS-61.** Frosty honey gold with exceptionally active cartwheel lustre and superb eye appeal for the assigned grade. A nice opportunity to obtain a Civil War-era eagle in high grade.

775 **1861 EF-45 (ANACS).** A popular coin due to the historical significance of its date. A decent amount of original mint lustre remains on the surfaces which, despite a few marks, are very attractive for the grade.





776 1861-S Fine-12 (ANACS). A popular scarce date. Amber-gold toning blankets both the obverse and reverse. The surfaces have a pebbled appearance, no doubt due to its long stay in circulation. Akers calls this date "very rare in all grades." With a mintage of 15,500, it is not hard to understand why.





777 **1862-S Fine-15.** Honest wear, pleasing orange-gold color, and attractive surfaces for the grade, with no marks that deserve specific mention. A "very rare" (per Akers) San Francisco \$10.

From our sale of September 1995, Lot 686.





1865 VF-25 (PCGS). Akers states that the "typical 1865 is VF or EF with prooflike or semi-prooflike surfaces." This coin is no exception with its advanced wear and subtle prooflike flash on the reverse. A few marks consistent with this grade level are noted, including a short reeding mark between stars 11 and 12 on the obverse. Conservatively graded by PCGS, and encapsulated in an early, green label holder.

Scarcely Encountered AU 1867 \$10





1867 AU-53. Medium golden yellow with a hint of pale rose highlights. Highly reflective surfaces on both sides. There are some light scratches in the fields in front of Liberty's coronet, and another at the base of the neck. With a mintage of 3,090 this is a scarce coin in higher grades, and to date, only three examples have been certified as Mint State.





1870 AU-53. Medium yellow gold with strong lustre and some prooflike reflectivity, the latter strongest on the reverse. A scarce date from the Philadelphia Mint, one of just 3,990 circulation strikes of the date produced. Survivors from that mintage are typically VF or so, though nice EF and AU coins—such as offered here—do become available occasionally. Scattered marks on both sides attest to the time spent in commerce, though the eye appeal is still admirable.

Scarce AU 1870 Eagle





1870 AU-50. Nearly all of the details of an Uncirculated example are present, but numerous contact marks in the formerly prooflike fields of this low mintage, deep golden yellow example, indicate it has seen some circulation. To date, only one example has been certified by the grading services as Mint State.

781

Scarce EF-45 1873-S \$10





782 1873-S Close 3. EF-45 (PCGS) (CAC). Mostly olive-gold with hints of lilac at the borders and on the high points. Although Walter Breen describes the issue as "usually weakly struck," the devices appear to us to be quite sharp for the grade. Only 12,000 examples were minted, and survivors are very scarce; indeed, PCGS has certified 1873-S eagles as EF-45 or finer only 18 times since the inception of that service in the mid 1980s.





783 1881-CC EF-45. Medium blonde surfaces with strong lustre and excellent details. No serious marks and excellent eye appeal should prove to be a winning combination when this one crosses the auction block. From a modest mintage of 24,015 pieces, most of which spent considerable time in pocket change; at nice EF or finer the date becomes somewhat elusive.

784 Mint state Liberty Head eagle pairing: ☆ 1882 MS-60 (ANACS). Numerous contact marks, but nice lustre ☆ 1907 MS-61 (ANACS). (Total: 2 pieces)

Pair of MS-61 Liberty eagles: ☆ **1882** ☆ **1894**. Both are lustrous with pale rose toning highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)



786



1891-CC MS-63. Bright golden lustre and only a few scattered marks give this eagle a lovely look. Lightly toned with some deeper gold. Because of its comparatively generous mintage of 40,000 pieces, this date is popular with collectors for its CC mintmark.





787 1891-CC AU-58. Lustrous honey gold with pale olive highlights, scattered light marks. A popular date from the waning years of Carson City Mint production.





788 1891-CC AU-58. Lustrous honey gold with hairlines from an old cleaning heaviest on the obverse. Variety with second C in mintmark repunched dramatically.

789 1891-CC AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive specimen. David Akers states this is, "the commonest eagle from the Carson City Mint." Nice lustre and definition of all the details.

1891-CC AU-50 (NGC). Lots of lustre and detail for the grade featuring hints of semi-prooflike flash in the fields.

791 1892-CC AU-50 sharpness, cleaned long ago, now lustrous yellow gold with some olive tones, somewhat prooflike in the fields.

1892-CC EF-40. A popular, albeit common Carson City eagle. Attractive color and surfaces, with only light wear.

From our 2001 Americana Auction, January 2001, Lot 1376.





793 1892-O MS-62 (ICG). Lemon yellow with hints of pale rose and orange. Boldly struck for this date.

794 1893 MS-61. Pale pinkish-gold toning over decent surfaces for the grade. Well struck with just some light surface marks. Good mint frost adds further to this coin's eye appeal.

795 Pair of Liberty eagles: ☆ 1895 AU-58 ☆ 1900 AU-58. Both are lustrous with excellent eye appeal for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

796 Pair of Liberty eagles: ☆ 1895 MS-61 ☆ 1907 MS-62. Final Liberty eagle date. Both are highly lustrous and choice for their respective grades. (Total: 2 pieces)

797 Liberty Head eagle pairing: ☆ 1899 AU-58 (ANACS) ☆ 1901-S MS-60 (ANACS). Both highly lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

798 1901-O AU-58. Good lustre over well preserved surfaces for the grade. A tiny rim nick or two do not impede the luscious eye appeal of this elusive date of which only 72,041 pieces were struck.





1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous deep honey gold with intense orange highlights. The strike is bold and the cartwheels are unyielding.





1903-O MS-63 (NGC). From the ever popular New Orleans Mint. Bright golden lustre with the typical marks that are seen on a coin at the MS-63 grade level.

Pair of Liberty Head eagles: ☆ **1906-D** AU-58 ☆ **1907 MS-60**. Both pieces exhibit well-matched, bright golden yellow surfaces with rich original mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)





802 1906-O MS-63. A few light, wispy marks keep this coin from an even higher designation. Lovely orange-peel lustre and a strong strike define this example of the final year of New Orleans Mint eagles.

803 1907 Liberty. MS-62 (ANACS). Lustrous, and perhaps a trifle finer in grade.

804 1907 Liberty. MS-62. Lustrous. A few areas of wispy hairlines are noted on the obverse where some foreign substance may have been removed.

U.S. INDIAN HEAD EAGLES



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1907 Indian, No Periods. MS-64. No Periods. Very brilliant deep golden yellow satiny surfaces that appear to be nearly perfect at first glance. There is a small tic on the obverse rim at 11:00, mentioned merely for accuracy. Struck on a planchet that has some minor roughness above the date, in front of the Indian's war bonnet, and on the left side of the reverse near the rim. These are mere technicalities, as the visual impact and overall appeal of this example far surpasses many coins with the "Gem" designation on their holders.





1907 Indian, No Periods MS-62 (PCGS). Popular first year of type. Satiny lustre, a bold strike, and virtually no marks define this lovely coin.

1907 Indian, No Periods. AU-55. Brightly lustrous yellow gold with no serious marks. From the first year of the design type.

808 1908 No Motto. AU-58. Pleasing golden lustre and only the faintest amount of wear.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, November 1989, Lot 1808.





809 1908-D No Motto. MS-61 (NGC). There are very few contact marks visible on this lovely example, but the lustre is a bit subdued, and the strike is average for this date. This is the only No Motto Indian \$10 issue struck at the Denver Mint.

810 1908-D No Motto. MS-60. Softly lustrous, medium golden yellow. The only No Motto Denver Mint \$10 Indian issue and the mintmark appears above the tip of the branch on this year only. It was subsequently moved just behind the arrow for the rest of the series.

From our sale of the Amon Carter Collection, January 1984, Lot 806.

1908-D No Motto. AU-58. Pleasing medium honey gold, and surfaces that retain a good deal of lightly frosted mint lustre. There is a light rim scrape at the top, but it is hardly distracting. A popular two-year design type, and the only No Motto \$10 Indian issued from the Denver Mint.

812 1908 With Motto. MS-61. Frosty yellow gold with good lustre and matching eye appeal.



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813 1908-S MS-60. A scarce date with a mintage of only 59,800. Strictly Uncirculated, however, we note muted lustre and numerous marks that keep it from attaining a higher designation.





814 1908-S MS-60. This example has the tell-tale hairlines from having been wiped in the past. Lustre remains and there are areas that are beginning to retone with some attractive coppery red.





1908-S AU-58 (PCGS). A somewhat scarcer date in the series. Housed in an old green label PCGS holder, this coin features pleasing original color and only the faintest hint of rub on the high points.





816 1909 MS-62 (NGC). This coin displays muted satin lustre and moderate tics in the field.





817 1909 MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and essentially brilliant with hints of pink and blue.





818 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). A beautiful example of this date with deep orange gold coloration over lovely cartwheel lustre. Somewhat conservatively graded in a green label PCGS holder. A condition rarity, with a large spread between MS-63 and MS-64.

819 1909-D AU-55. Boldly lustrous yellow gold with no serious marks to muddle your appreciation.

Pair of Indian eagles: ☆ **1909-S** EF-45, lustrous ☆ **1910-S** AU-50, nicely retained lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

821 Indian Head eagle duo: ☆ 1909-S EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1910-D AU-53, lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

822 1910 AU-55. Lustrous medium yellow gold with a few well-hidden marks noted for accuracy.

823 1910-D MS-62 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold lustre.

824 1910-D AU-58. Bright and lustrous with swirling cartwheels and no serious marks.

825 1910-D AU-58. Flashy lustre is seen on both sides. A few marks on the rim do not detract much from the overall appeal.

826 1910-S AU-58. Satiny lustre is joined by only a slight hint of friction on the high points.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, April 1992, Lot 3424.

827 1910-S VF-30. Just good, honest wear is apparent on this medium honey golden example. Some mint lustre remains in the recesses of the major design elements and the mottos.

828 1911 AU-55. Frosty honey gold with nice lustre.



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1911-D MS-60 sharpness, lightly polished, now somewhat unnatural yellow in appearance. One of only 30,100 examples struck, the lowest regular-issue mintage of any date in the series.

1911-D EF-45. Medium yellow gold with plenty of remaining lustre.

1911-S AU-50. Deep gold with frosty rose and olive highlights. One of 51,000 examples struck; only the 1911-D (30,100 struck) has a lower recorded regular-issue mintage in the series.





1912 MS-63 (NGC). Satiny smooth surfaces highlight this impressive coin. A good strike is also seen which adds further to this coin's appeal. An excellent coin for the type or date collector of this popular series.

833 1912 MS-60. A high degree of lustre adds to the charm of this brilliant Indian eagle.

1912-S AU-50. Frosty honey gold with distinctive rose highlights.

1913 MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous with a generous dose of eye appeal.

836 1913 AU-55 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold with robust underlying lustre beneath pale rose toning.

837 1913-S EF-45. Medium yellow gold with plenty of retained lustre. One of 66,000 examples struck.

1914-D MS-60. Lustrous rose gold with scattered tiny tics.

839 1914-D AU-55. Lustrous blond surfaces with no serious marks.

1914-S AU-58. Lustrous medium gold.

841 1915 MS-62. Lustrous medium gold with that first-glance appearance of a finer grade.

1915 AU-50. Rich lustre and frosty orange highlights.

843 Pair of Indian Head eagles: ☆ 1915 AU-53, highly lustrous ☆ 1926 AU-55, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)





1915-S MS-61. Medium yellow-gold, and the strike leaves little to desire. With a mintage of only 59,000, this is one of the key dates in this series.





845 1915-S AU-58, lightly cleaned, small reverse rim nicks. Highly lustrous deep golden surfaces. One of the lowest regular-issue production figures of the design type.





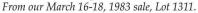
850 1926 MS-63. Broad, sweeping bands of satiny bright lustre can be seen every time this lovely light golden yellow example is tilted. Nearly choice, and sure to please.



846 1916-S MS-64 (NGC). A premium quality example of this grade. Honey gold surfaces with radiant lustre. A few contact marks are noted, but are not distracting to the overall beauty of this piece.



1916-S MS-62. Pleasing light honey gold, and the strike is above average for this issue. 138,500 were produced, making this the seventh lowest mintage in the entire series.





1916-S EF-40. Warm honey gold with plenty of lustre.

1926 MS-63 (PCGS). Lively lustre and exceptional eye appeal for the grade.



1932 MS-66 (NGC). Bold radiant lustre with tinges of deep orange coloration throughout the headdress. A wonderful gem with awesome eye appeal. A couple of non-distracting marks are acceptable at this level.





852 1932 MS-63. A deep golden toned coin that is well struck and has great creamy lustre. A few scattered marks on the cheek but overall this coin should please most collectors.

1932 MS-60. Full mint lustre over well struck surfaces. The face has a few light marks which keep this attractive coin from a higher designation. An excellent coin for the type or date collector.

U.S. DOUBLE EAGLES (\$20 GOLD)

U.S. LIBERTY HEAD DOUBLE EAGLES

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AU Debut Year 1850 Double Eagle





854 1850 AU-55. Bright yellow gold with a trace of olive iridescence and some prooflike reflectivity strongest on the reverse. Much retained lustre is present in the recessed areas and deep orange tones grace the obverse rim. A few light marks and some faint hairlines are seen but the overall appeal is entirely suitable to the grade and then some. From the first year of the denomination struck for general circulation—a solitary 1849-dated Liberty double eagle was struck and is now at the Smithsonian Institution. Typically found at VF to EF, with AU and finer specimens in great demand.

Very Scarce 1850-O \$20





855 1850-O AU DETAILS (NCS). Warm honey gold, with scattered contact marks typical of light circulation. Gently cleaned. This is an attractive example of the first branch mint issue of double eagles and it will fit nicely into any circulated set.



856



1850-O EF-45, cleaned some time ago and now recovering admirably. Medium yellow gold with distinct olive toning, and with a few light marks mentioned for accuracy. Somewhat scarcer than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart and a nice choice for a type set as such. The Bowers reference on the denomination (Whitman, 2004) notes for the date: "Most specimens are in the VF grade range and, indeed, this has been about par for even the greatest collections. EF coins are scarce and AU pieces are especially so."

857 1851 AU-53. Bright yellow gold with a definite olive cast and much mint frost in the protected areas. No serious marks present, choice for the grade. This date's mintage of nearly 2.1 million coins was due in large part to the great influx of gold from California during the peak years of the Gold Rush.

1851 EF-40. A decent strike is characteristic of this early Double Eagle. Pale golden color on both sides. There is evidence of some light smoothing on the cheek and in front of the nose. A good representative example of the second year of issue.





1851-O AU-53. Bright yellow gold with fresh mint frost and rich olive highlights on both sides—at a casual glance the reverse could pass for Mint State. No serious marks mar this largest-denomination issue from the New Orleans Mint. The obverse shows raised lumps on Liberty's cheek, perhaps the result of die rust; on the reverse, light clash marks and a series of faint raised die lines running parallel and horizontal are seen within the stars and rays motif above the eagle's head.





1851-O EF-45 (PCGS). Finer overall to the unaided eye; low magnification reveals numerous tiny surface tics. An elusive—though by no means rare—branch mint issue from the infancy of the denomination.





861 1851-O EF-45. Moderate wear is seen on the devices. Both sides are heavily abraded from storage in kegs with other double eagles. Pleasing original honey gold toning that is rare on these early double eagles is noted, with reddish copper toning in the reverse legends.



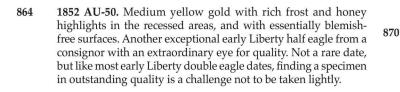


1852 AU-58. Pale lemon gold with hints of light rose. Almost all of the original mint lustre survives. Whether the microscopic contact marks in the fields indicate actual circulation, or just bank teller handling is a matter of opinion. Should be seen.





863 1852 AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing lustre with only a touch of high point friction and a few small tics that are normally seen on these large gold coins.



865 1852 AU-50. Frosty surfaces that have been lightly cleaned. Well struck with some moderate encrustation on the reverse. A good early type coin if one can remove the encrustation since there are no major marks or rim nicks.



866



1852-O EF-45. Warm olive gold with mint freshness trapped in Miss Liberty's coiffe and with equal brilliance in the eagle's plumage on the reverse. Called "scarce overall" in the Bowers double eagle reference. Choice for the grade with good overall eye appeal and no marks of note.



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1853 AU-55 (PCGS). Original coloration on a coin that spent a brief amount of time in circulation. A few abrasions are noted, but these are consistent with the grade offered here, and are not unusual for these heavy gold coins.

1853 AU-50. Warm honey gold with traces of original mint lustre remaining in the recesses of the devices. There are trivial contact marks in the fields, and a few on the rims on both sides, but this early date double eagle is generally quite pleasing.

1853 EF-45. The exceptional lustre and eye appeal of this early double eagle draw the viewer's attention immediately. Much mint frost and a minimal number of contact marks elevate this frosty double eagle toward a finer grading level.

Broken A punch in STATES.





1853-O EF-45. A popular branch mint scarcity with medium olive gold surfaces that offer plenty of lustre and eye appeal for the grade. No serious encumbrances to surface quality are noted save for a few light tics that are quickly forgiven. As noted in the Bowers reference, the 1853-O double eagle with its mintage of 71,000 pieces "is the gateway to a series of hard-to-find New Orleans double eagles."

Uncirculated 1854 Double Eagle Small Date Variety





1854 Small Date. MS-61. The Bowers reference makes but one simple statement regarding this date—"Very rare in Mint State." Bright unbroken lustre plays to the viewer's eye on this sharp honey gold double eagle. Some faint tics and a minor planchet flaw at the junction of the shield and the eagle's sinister wing account for the grade, though we note the lustre is as robust as that typically found at a finer grade. Surprisingly scarcer in Mint State than its mintage of 757,899 pieces suggests, that mintage included both the Small Date and Large Date varieties.

Repunching noted at the date numerals.





872 1854-S EF-40. The first double eagle from the fledgling San Francisco Mint. Deep honey gold with some retained lustre and rich orange highlights in the recessed areas. Some minor tics and edge disturbances can be found though the overall quality is nice for a heavy gold coin that received a modest workout in San Francisco's rapidly expanding commerce of the era. About as nice as you will ever see at the EF-40 level.





873 1855 AU-58. Medium honey gold, with lightly frosted devices. Just a scattering of light contact marks, and the slight traces of wear on the high points.





874 1855 AU-53. Medium yellow gold with rich olive highlights and much attractive mint frost in the protected design areas. Nicely struck and free of marks of note, a "naked-eye" treat that withstands careful scrutiny nicely. The Bowers reference on the denomination notes: "The 1855 Philadelphia Mint double eagle is fairly scarce in all grades. Most are VF or EF, less often AU."





1855-S AU-55. Frosty honey gold with the lustre and eye appeal of a finer grade at first glance. Not a great rarity but scarce enough in AU or finer to warrant recognition. No heavy marks and choice for the grade.





876 1856 EF-45 (NGC). Remarkably lustrous orange gold with distinctive olive highlights and no serious marks.



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1856-S AU-55. Frosty deep yellow with intense lustre and mint bloom in the protected areas. No gouges or other deep blemishes are apparent, though we note a few light tics for accuracy. While a fairly plentiful San Francisco Mint issue, VF and EF is typical, and nice AU or finer pieces are not easily found. A nice Type I branch mint double eagle.





1856-S AU-55 (ANACS). Attractive lustre, but some scattered contact marks.

Impressive 1857 Double Eagle





1857 MS-63 with respect to first glance appearance. There are, however, signs of very skillful smoothing at the rims. The lustre, in addition, has been skillfully enhanced although its countenance is indeed quite satisfying. Deep yellow-golden toning highlights underlying velvet-like lustre. With Choice Mint State examples of this date bringing \$20,000 or more, the coin offered here offers a much more affordable alternative without sacrificing any initial appeal.

1857 EF-40. Frosty honey gold with intense mint lustre in the protected areas. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked, definitely nice for the grade.

A patch of heavy raised horizontal die finish lines outline the eagle's head on the reverse.

Sharply Detailed 1857-O Double Eagle





881 1857-O AU DETAILS (NCS). Obverse repaired, improperly cleaned. The central details, stars, and mintmark are very sharp for this date.

Unappreciated 1857-O \$20 Scarcity

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1857-S AU-53. Lustrous medium yellow gold with olive tones and much mint bloom in the protected areas. Some light marks are seen, the most prominent a small obverse rim bruise at 7:00.





1858 AU-55, faint hairlines. Warm medium gold with strong lustre, especially in the protected areas. Though some scattered marks and the aforementioned hairlines are present on both sides, this coin sports a good overall appearance for the grade.





1857-O EF-45. Pale olive gold with lively supportive lustre around the devices. Somewhat prooflike, chiefly on the reverse. No heavy marks are present though a few light tics are noted. One of just 30,000 examples of the date produced, a figure that was up considerably from the New Orleans Mint's previous issues of 1854, 1855, and 1856, but still a modest production run by most standards. The Bowers reference (Whitman, 2004) notes: "Despite a mintage of 30,000 pieces very few 1857-O double eagles exist today, probably below 150 all told. Most are graded VF or EF." A date that teeters on the border between extremely scarce and moderately rare.





1858 AU-50 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with deeper high points and with plenty of lustre in the protected areas. Some scattered marks present, none deep or unsightly. Struck from lightly clashed dies.



883



1857-O EF-40. Deep yellow gold with distinct olive highlights and prooflike reflectivity, especially on the reverse. Much lustre remains and no serious marks are present in spite of the protracted time spent in circulation. A truly nice representative example of the date and grade.

Elusive AU 1858-O \$20





1858-O AU-55 Details (ANACS). "Cleaned" in the past and now retoned in warm olive-green. Most design features are sharp, and traces of prooflike brilliance can be seen at the reverse periphery. Only 35,250 examples were struck and survivors are scarce in all grades. Examples grading AU-55 or finer probably number no more than a few dozen.

Prooflike 1858-S Double Eagle



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1858-S AU-58. Deep yellow gold with robust orange highlights, fully prooflike with frosty motifs and reflective fields. A vertical patch of hairlines is noted in the field before Miss Liberty's profile, the consequences of an attempt to eliminate light graffiti in the field. Other than this, the coin has nice eye appeal for the grade. Bowers notes: "The 1858-S double eagle is readily available in circulated grades such as VF and EF, but is rare AU." Take a look before bidding judgment is passed.

On all double eagles from 1850 through 1858, the I in LIBERTY on Miss Liberty's tiara was created by using an L with poorly effaced bottom serifs instead of an I, thus appearing under low magnification as LLBERTY.





1858-S AU-55 (NGC). Deep honey gold with deep orange lustre and a hint of prooflike reflectivity around the devices, a few light tics noted, none of them worthy of individual mention. The Bowers reference on the denomination notes: "The 1858-S double eagle is readily available in circulated grades such as VF and EF, but is rare AU, especially if with good eye appeal." A pleasing coin for an advanced double eagle specialist.





1859 AU-50 (NGC). Good detail for this early date with the strike generally decent. Much lustre still present over lightly cleaned surfaces. A scarce date in this grade or higher with 43,597 coins struck for general circulation. This coin, in fact has the lowest mintage of any Philadelphia issued Type I Double Eagle. One would have to go all the way to 1881 before you find another coin from this Mint with a lower mintage.



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1859 EF-40 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with some underlying lustre and scattered marks as might be expected for the grade. Some light detritus in the protected areas.





1859-S EF-40. Medium yellow gold with a generous amount of protected lustre in the recessed areas. Faint hairlines and a few light marks are noted though the surfaces are far finer than typically found for the grade.

On all double eagles from 1850 through 1858, the I in LIBERTY on Miss Liberty's tiara was created by using an L with poorly effaced bottom serifs instead of an I, thus appearing under low magnification as LLBERTY. From 1859 onward, as here, an I punch was finally used and LIBERTY adorned Miss Liberty's coronet until the demise of the type in 1907.





1860 AU-58. Expansive cartwheels roll broadly across the bright yellow surfaces of this lustrous double eagle. No serious marks mar the view and a case could be made for a Mint State grade on the sparkling reverse.





1860-S AU-53. Frosty honey gold with exceptional eye appeal and lustre to match. Scattered marks present, none deep or unsightly. Nice for the grade.



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1861 AU-55. Bright yellow gold and at first glance this example has the look of an Uncirculated piece. There are, however, traces of wear on the very highest points, and evidence of a light cleaning in the obverse fields. The strike on the reverse is very bold, and most of the original mint lustre remains. Issued during the first year of the War Between the States and sure to please.





1861 AU-55. Cleaned long ago, now nicely retoning with deep orange highlights.





1861 AU-50. Frosty honey gold with richly supportive lustre and pale rose highlights. Scattered marks noted.

1861-S EF-40. Medium honey gold with good overall eye appeal and much lustre around the devices. Free of heavy marks.

Elusive 1862 Double Eagle





1862 AU-50. Medium gold with bold lustre, olive highlights, and some prooflike reflectivity on both sides. Much more elusive across the board than its mintage of 92,133 pieces suggests. While Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) simply calls the date "Rare," the more recent Bowers reference (2004) goes a little deeper: "The 1862 double eagle is elusive in all grades. Most are VF or EF, occasionally AU. In terms of old-time collections, more Proofs came on the market than did AU and Mint State coins combined." A nice opportunity for a double eagle specialist or U.S. gold type set collector.

1862-S EF-40, cleaned some time ago. Much original lustre mingles with traces of unnatural brightness on the naturally retoning surfaces.

Infrequently Seen Mint State 1863 \$20



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1863 MS-61. Medium honey gold with strong lustre on both sides. There are hints of a very subtle cleaning on the prooflike obverse which has scattered marks commensurate with the assigned grade. The reverse exhibits broad sweeping bands of satiny lustre, and a trace of pale rose toning. A small dark surface stain can be observed at 4:00 on the reverse rim, mentioned for the sake of accuracy. Much rarer than its mintage of 142,790 suggests. In fact, the Bowers reference on the series notes: "The 1863 is scarce in all grades. Most are VF and EF, with occasional offerings of AU examples. True Mint State coins are so rare that many old-timers have never seen one." Worthy of much more than just a cursory glance.





1863 AU-50. "Scarce in all grades" notes the Bowers reference, this despite a sizeable mintage for the date. Lustrous medium gold with rich lustre and olive highlights. No serious marks present though we note some dark detritus on the dexter side of the reverse, probably easily removed.





903 1863 EF-40. Medium honey gold with trace lustre in places. The elusive nature of this desirable Civil War issue becomes apparent at EF or finer—with "or finer" seldom encountered.

904 1863-S EF-45. Deep yellow gold with retained lustre and orange highlights around the devices. No heavy marks present though we note some scattered tics.





905 1864 AU-55. This boldly struck, medium golden yellow example exhibits a great deal of mint lustre on the attractive reverse, but there is evidence of cleaning or light polishing in the obverse fields where some scratches may have been removed. That said, the obverse strike is bold, there are no distracting contact marks, and the coin is generally quite appealing.

From Stack's sale of the Wayman Collection, September 1981, Lot 252.





906 1864 EF-45 (PCGS). Bright and frosty yellow gold with some prooflike reflectivity and no serious marks. Exceptionally lustrous for the grade with a strong "first glance" appearance.



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1864-S AU-50. Lustrous honey gold with rich mint frost and pale olive highlights. No heavy marks present though some lightly scattered tics are noted. A nice San Francisco Mint double eagle of the era.



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1865 MS-60. Brightly prooflike with reflective fields and frosty motifs. The reflectivity makes for numerous hairlines, though none are deep enough to upset the aesthetic balance or the grade. Breen called this date "very scarce" while Bowers spoke highly of this date's elusive nature when he penned: "The 1865 double eagle is scarce, but there are enough around in such grades as VF, EF, and the occasional AU that the specialist will have no trouble finding one. Mint State coins are prime rarities and tend to be at or near MS-60." A completely suitable example of a date that is far more elusive in high grades than its mintage of 351,175 pieces portends.

1865-S AU-53, cleaned some time ago, now blending back to natural gold and olive. A few faint tics and some tiny edge disturbances.





1866 Motto. AU-58. From the first year of the denomination to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Highly lustrous deep honey gold with frosty highlights and excellent eye appeal. Some faint tics are noted though the overall eye appeal is great—the reverse can readily be called Mint State in our opinion.





1866-S Motto. EF-45 (PCGS). A lustrous representative of the date and grade, pale rose gold with deepening highlights in the recessed areas. An attractive coin, chiefly mark-free and laden with eye appeal. From later in the year, after IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse design.





1867 MS-61. Highly lustrous and fully prooflike honey gold with reflective fields and frosted motifs. Hairlines seen in the fields—these would blend in nicely with frosty surfaces, but the prooflike surfaces exaggerate rather than hide simple hairlines and other tiny tics.

From a heavily polished state of the reverse die with the arrow details weak and missing in places.

Mint State 1867-S Double Eagle



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1867-S MS-60. Lemon yellow, and totally original in every respect. There is a streak of light residue on the obverse above Liberty's head, but this may be removable by modern conservation techniques. A light pin scratch extending from Liberty's chin to her ear is only visible if the coin is tilted back and forth. Choice on the reverse, which has an interesting die crack through the tops of the letters extending from the "T" in "TWENTY" to the "C" in "AMERICA." Very scarce in high grades despite a mintage of 920,750 pieces. These coins circulated heavily out West, where paper money was not well respected, and few were saved in high grade.

A total of only 10 pieces are reported in MS-60 by the grading services.





914 1867-S EF-45 (PCGS). Lustrous yellow mint bloom frosts the surfaces of this medium honey gold double eagle. The surfaces are essentially mark-free to the unaided eye, though some light marks become apparent upon magnified scrutiny.

Elusive 1868 Double Eagle A Notable Sleeper



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1868 AU-58 sharpness, brushed some time ago with faint hairlines present, but still naturally lustrous with grand eye appeal; a glass is necessary to discern any of the mentioned distractions. From a modest mintage of 98,575 pieces, and a date that the Bowers reference calls "one of the scarcer issues among Type II varieties," noting further that "most are in circulated grades such as VF, EF, and now and then an AU." Here is your "now and then" opportunity, so be prepared to answer the call when the bidding activity blossoms for this lot.



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1868 AU-53. Triple punching of the date is evident, as Bowers states, "most notably on the 1 and lower opening of the second 8." Bright and lustrous, but there are some heavy scratches in the obverse fields, and there is a rim tic at 2:00. Far from common, and now usually encountered in VF or EF grades. Worthy of serious consideration.

From our sale of January 15, 1986, lot 447.





1868-S AU-58 sharpness, cleaned with some signs still readily apparent, including a patch of hairlines in the dexter obverse field. Much rarer than the mintage suggests, especially at AU.





1868-S EF-45 (PCGS). Medium honey gold with deep yellow frost in the protected areas. No heavy marks greet the unaided eye.

1868-S EF-40 (NGC). Medium rose gold with deeper rose highlights and frosty lustre in the protected design areas.





1869 MS-60. Even though the obverse has numerous contact marks, especially on Liberty's cheek and eyes, the reverse is quite Choice. Here is a coin sporting plenty of eye appeal, due to the highly reflective, dramatic prooflike surfaces on both sides.

From our sale January 15, 1986, Lot 449.

921 1869 EF-45. Medium yellow gold with deepening highlights and rich retained lustre. Scattered marks become apparent under low magnification.





1869-S AU-50. Frosty yellow gold with rich underlying lustre and attractive olive toning. No marks of consequence are present.

1869-S EF-45. Deep and lustrous honey gold with frosty rose



highlights.

923



924 1870 EF-45 (NGC). Bright yellow gold with prooflike reflectivity and deep orange highlights in the protected areas. Scattered light marks noted.





925 1870-S MS-61, obverse lightly brushed. Frosty pale honey gold with plenty of lustre and eye appeal. Light hairlines on the obverse; the reverse seemingly escaped the same fate. Tiny reverse rim nick at 5:00, otherwise solid for the grade.



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1870-S AU-55. Pale lemon yellow. Lightly wiped in the past, but most of the detail and some of the original lustre are still present.



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1870-S AU-53. A touch of wear on only the highest points, and some hairlines in the fields. This lovely example retains a rich measure of original mint lustre.





1870-S AU-50. An appealing example, with light honey gold surfaces, relatively free from any distracting contact marks. Traces of mint lustre surround the main design elements. Some interesting die cracks extend through the tops of several letters on the reverse. Moderately scarce.





1871 EF-40. Deep honey gold with mint frost and lively orange highlights in the recessed areas. Evenly circulated but not heavily marked and finer than typical for the grade. A scarce date in all grades—just 80,120 were struck—with VF-EF the norm. Highly lustrous and equally frosty, with strong mint brilliance and grand eye appeal despite its lightly circulated state. Free of unsightly marks to the unaided eye and impressive for the grade.

Prized 1871-CC Double Eagle 2x photo

30 1871-CC AU-50 (PCI), red-label holder marked "Cleaned." Deep yellow gold with distinctive pale rose highlights. Plenty of lustre remains in the protected areas though the surfaces show traces of a faint old cleaning. Fewer marks than typically seen for the date, most of which come to light under low magnification. One of 17,387 examples of the date struck, most of which saw heavy duty in circulation, with the typical survivor of somewhat lesser quality than offered here despite the light cleaning of this piece. Take a good look at this before you plan your bidding strategy.



1871-CC EF-45. This lovely light honey gold example retains traces of original mint bloom on the eagle and in the rays radiating above the stars on the reverse. A very light pin scratch extends through the first three stars, but is visible only when the coin is tilted at a particular angle. The minuscule mintage makes this the second lowest production in the entire Carson City double eagle series. Most of these coins saw heavy circulation in general commerce out West, and according to Akers, "...a strictly graded EF is very rare..." Don't miss this opportunity, or you may have to settle for a Fine, or Very Fine.



1871-S AU-53. Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre ignites the deep golden surfaces of this frosty double eagle. Evenly worn but not ap-



parently so at first glance. No heavy marks assail the viewer's eye though a few well-hidden knocks can be seen after diligent magnified scrutiny.





1872 AU-55. Splendid cartwheel lustre adds fiery brilliance to the rich yellow surfaces. No heavy marks are present making for an enjoyable, lightly circulated example of the date. As with several other coins in this consignment, a case could be made for the Mint State status of the reverse.

Near Mint State 1872-CC Double Eagle





934 1872-CC AU-58 or better with respect to detail. The reverse is entirely mint state. The obverse displays signs of having been very gently cleaned, otherwise the surfaces are entirely free of any defects that at all warrant mention. Yellow-golden surfaces offer fully florid, frosty mint bloom. Strictly graded uncirculated examples of this date rarely reach the marketplace, and when they do typically command prices well in excess of \$30,000. Even strong near mint state specimens such as the coin offered here are very few and far between.

Lustrous AU 1872-CC Double Eagle



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1872-CC AU-55. Frosty yellow gold with rich lustre. Surfaces lightly wiped or brushed, noticeable on the obverse upon diligent study. No heavy marks are present which should aid in your bidding strategy when this popular rarity comes up for bids. Carson City gold is hot and this rarity will stretch the bidding limits when it takes its place in the auction spotlight.

AU 1872-CC Double Eagle Rarity



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1872-CC AU-50. Medium honey gold with a hint of suspended lustre and mint bloom in the protected design areas. Modestly circulated but not heavily marked and choice as such. Just 26,900 double eagles were struck at Carson City in 1872. As reported by Bowers in his reference on the denomination, "The 1872-CC double eagle is a rarity in the context of the Carson City series. Most extant pieces are VF, others are EF, but only a few are AU or finer. Similar to its kin from the same mint, this variety probably circulated mainly in the West, and extensively so." We are happy to present several examples of this rare date in various grades, of which the present piece is but one example—literally a "something for everyone" offering of this rare prize.

EF 1872-CC Double Eagle





1872-CC EF-45, cleaned long ago, now deep yellow gold with olive highlights. A respectable coin overall.

Nice EF 1872-CC Double Eagle





1872-CC EF-40. Lustrous medium yellow gold with much retained lustre and excellent eye appeal for a moderately circulated coin. An essentially problem-free example as offered here, is a rare treat that will easily find a home in an advanced Carson City type set or growing double eagle date and mint set.



941



1872-S AU-58. Splendid cartwheel lustre on rich golden surfaces, the reverse in particular somewhat prooflike in appearance. Some lightly scattered marks, entirely commensurate with the grade, are noted for accuracy though finding the heaviest among them is best accomplished under low magnification. Choice in all regards.





943 1873 Open 3. MS-60. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with a distinctive olive cast. Not heavily marked and far finer aesthetically than the grade implies.





940 1872-S Net AU-55 (ANACS). UNC Details, Scratched. Copious lustre, and the strike is very sharp. The scratches are mostly near the rims, and show signs of some brushing.





1873 Open 3. MS-60. Well struck with rich lustre on both sides. Scuffs and minor contact marks in the obverse fields keep this light golden yellow example just out of the Choice category, but it is certainly quite appealing.





1873 Close 3. AU-55 (PCGS). Moderate abrasions as normally seen on these large gold coins. Lovely mint bloom and attractive yellow gold add visual appeal. The Close 3 variety is the scarcer of the two for the year.

945 1873 Open 3. AU-58. Only the merest traces of wear can be seen on this bright and lovely lemon yellow example. A planchet defect in Liberty's hair, just above her eye, is mentioned for accuracy.

1873 Open 3. AU-58. Bright yellow gold with strong lustre and excellent eye appeal despite a few random tics.





942 1873 Open 3. MS-61. Highly lustrous and somewhat prooflike, especially on the obverse. Yellow gold surfaces show some warm honey highlights. A pleasing coin in all regards—the reverse is easily of MS-63 quality.

Popular 1873-CC Double Eagle





1873-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Even honey gold with underlying lustre and mark-free surfaces to the unaided eye, though, of course, magnification will reveal some blemishes. Still, a pleasing coin that will beckon to interested viewers. From a mintage for the date of 22,410 pieces, with many of the surviving specimens from that mintage about VF to EF—the present EF-40 is exceptional for the grade and we suspect bidding activity will support that premise.

946





948 1873-S Close 3. AU-58. Medium gold with rich lustre and good overall aesthetic appeal for the grade.





949 1873-S Close 3. AU-58. Somewhat prooflike, deep yellow gold surfaces and lightly frosted devices grace this very appealing San Francisco double eagle. There are some heavy contact marks on the reverse, but they are well hidden in the cross bars of the shield.





950 1874 MS-61. Frosty honey gold with rich lustre and nice eye appeal for the grade.





951 1874 MS-60. Bright and lustrous medium gold with deeper highlights, tiny scattered marks, and prooflike reflectivity present on both sides.

Popular 1874-CC Double Eagle Scarcity



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1874-CC AU-58, Warm olive gold with even lustre and some light hairlines from a long-ago cleaning. The surfaces have toned down to a more natural and appealing appearance. Regarding this date, the Bowers reference informs us that "the 1874-CC double eagle is the earliest year for which Carson City coins are readily available in the marketplace, although it is hardly in the common category. Typical grades are VF and EF, although AU pieces appear with regularity. Mint State coins are rare and mostly in or near the MS-60 level." Given the rarity of Uncirculated 1874-CC double eagles, we suspect this AU-58 will have its fair share of admirers when it crosses the auction block.





1874-CC VF-30. Pale olive-gold surfaces overall, with blushes of pink on the high points of Liberty's portrait. Traces of prooflike brilliance can be seen in the protected areas of the obverse. A faint scratch can be seen on the reverse.





1874-CC NET VF-20 (ANACS). EF Details; Tooled, Cleaned. Despite its problems, a coin that is always in demand because of its "CC" mintmark.





955 1874-S MS-60. Bright and sparkling honey gold with rich lustre and exceptional appeal for the grade. A nice example of a date that is typically encountered at well-circulated VF to EF but that proves to be somewhat elusive in Mint State grades.





1875 MS-61. A lustrous and frosty specimen that practically redefines the grade. The eye appeal is substantial and the surfaces successfully eluded all but a few trivial tics over the years.





957 1875 MS-60. Light obverse hairlines. Frosty and partially brilliant with blushes of peach and violet.

1875 AU-55. Bright and frosty medium gold with strong lustre and good overall eye appeal.

Elusive 1875-CC Double Eagle

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2x photo

1875-CC MS-62 (NGC). The obverse is almost fully prooflike and the reverse has lovely cartwheel lustre. A strong impression of the dies show full star detail (a touch of weakness on the firs three) and decent hair detail, important facts for the perspective buyer, as coins from this issue are known to have weak strikes. Contact marks are noted on the obverse fields more so than on

the reverse, which probably limits the grade to the one assigned by NGC. Although the 1875-CC "is the most available Carson City double eagle," at this level and higher; NGC reports 168 graded as MS-62, with 28 higher. This cataloguer believes that many of these coins have been submitted more than once in efforts to receive a higher grade.



1875-CC AU-50. Frosty yellow gold with invigorating lustre and rich olive highlights. No serious marks play to the viewer's eye. A popular Carson City issue that is typically available across the grading spectrum, VF to AU, and available in Mint State as well



with enough examples around that the pursuit is challenging but not outright discouraging. Still, many collectors are more than happy with an engaging AU specimen such as offered here.





961 1875-CC EF-45. Honey golden color, with some of the original lustre still present.





962 1875-S MS-60. Frosty honey gold with strong cartwheel lustre and grand overall eye appeal for a coin at the appointed grade level.





963 1876 MS-61. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with rich honey and olive highlights on both sides. No serious marks are seen, making for a delightful example of the date and grade combination. From the final year of Type II double eagle coinage with the reverse denomination as TWENTY D.

Popular 1876-CC Double Eagle



964



1876-CC AU-58. Exceptional eye appeal and robust cartwheel lustre ignite the bright yellow gold surfaces of this prooflike double eagle from Nevada's capital city mint. Other than some faint hairlines, no serious marks assail the unaided eye, and close-in examination reveals a reverse that is easily Mint State. A date that is often chosen for inclusion in advanced gold type sets owing to its availability across the grading spectrum from circulated to Uncirculated.

Lightly Prooflike 1876-CC \$20.



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1876-CC AU-58. This bright golden yellow example has sparkling, somewhat prooflike surfaces on the obverse that seem to have been wiped with a cloth at some time in order to remove some contact marks. A light pin scratch is barely visible across Liberty's cheek. The reverse exhibits satiny surfaces with a splash of light pink and orange toning. Garrett and Guth indicate that large numbers of this issue circulated in Europe and South America, but fortunately for collectors, in recent years, some have returned to our shores.

Fully Lustrous 1876-CC Double Eagle





1876-CC AU-58 and just on the cusp of the mint state category with respect to wear. Evenly struck legends and devices are augmented by a full measure of icy mint frost. There are, however, two thin scratches that curve through the rays and wing feathers at the upper reverse. Despite this shortcoming, the overall appearance is far finer than that of the typical Type II Carson City Mint Liberty Head double eagle regardless of the date.





1876-S MS-60. Lustrous deep yellow gold with strong olive highlights. Devoid of serious marks and far finer to the unaided eye than the grade suggests.

968 1876-S AU-58. Intensely lustrous with grand eye appeal and no serious marks to mar your appreciation. Just a hint of rub on the obverse high points accounts for our grade, though interested bidders could easily assign a marginally finer grade without any serious contradiction.

1876-S AU-58. Frosty yellow gold with intense lustre and great eye appeal for the grade.





970 1877 MS-61. Exceptional eye appeal is the order of the day for this highly lustrous medium yellow gold specimen. Undeniably pleasing for the assigned grade.





971 1877-CC AU-55. Deep honey gold, with frosty highlights in the recesses of the main design, and around the stars and mottos. Two light pinscratches extend from the center of the obverse to stars 12 and 13, but they are visible only when the coin is held at a particular angle. This is the first Type 3 \$20 Liberty design minted in the popular Carson City series, and it always elicits enthusiastic bidding.





972 1877-CC EF-45, faintly cleaned long ago but with much of its lustrous dignity still seen in the protected areas. Deep yellow gold with no heavy marks though we note a small obverse rim disturbance at 1:00. One of 42,565 pieces struck. Regarding the date, Dave Bowers wrote: "As the low mintage figure might suggest, the 1877-CC is a key issue in any and all grades."





1877-S MS-60. Warmly lustrous olive gold with surface quality that rises above the task of the given grade.



974



1877-S MS-60. Frosty honey gold with a high degree of unbroken lustre and excellent eye appeal for the grade. From the first year of the new Type III design type with the reverse denomination spelled out in full as TWENTY DOLLARS.





975 1877-S AU-58. Intensely lustrous honey gold with all the physical attributes and aesthetic appeal of a much finer coin at first glance; close-in inspection should do little to sway potential bidders from their first impression. We've seen plenty of coins in third-party holders given higher grades than the present coin, but many of those pieces were "gifts" in the grading game when compared to this one!

976 1877-S AU-50. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of peach and lilac. The strike is about average with softness noted at the center of the shield and on some of the obverse stars.

977 1877-S EF-45. Lightly cleaned in the past and still essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of lilac on the high points of Liberty's portrait and around the stars.





1878 MS-61. Marvelous lustrous surfaces with a strike that is virtually full. A gorgeous greenish-gold patina adds greatly to this scarce coin's eye appeal. In fact the reverse is quite nice and would grade fully Choice. Common in the lower grades but very elusive when you get to full Mint State.

1878 AU-55. Frosty and lustrous brilliant honey gold with warm olive highlights. No serious marks present.

978

Key Date 1878-CC Double Eagle "Rarest Type III \$20"





980 1878-CC AU-58. Frosty and lustrous yellow gold with distinctive olive highlights and some light brush marks. No serious marks are found other than a few contact points. From a mintage of only 13,180 pieces. The Bowers reference calls this date the "rarest Type III \$20," as well as "one of the keys to the Carson City double eagle series," noting later in the text that VF and EF are typical for the date. A pleasing AU specimen such as this should raise more than one set of bidder's eyebrows—as well as equal or greater quantities of raised bidding paddles.





1878-CC VF-20. Partially brilliant with faint blushes of peach and 981 ice blue. A fine scratch is noted to the left of eagle. Spotting can be seen in the lower part of the shield and around Y in TWENTY. The 1878-CC ranks as a scarce issue having a mintage of just 13,180 pieces; a figure smaller than most other double eagle issues coined at the Carson City Mint.



982



1878-S MS-60. Highly lustrous honey gold with some faint hairlines suggesting an old brushing though the overall appearance is still attractive to the unaided eye.

983 1878-S AU-55. Cleaned, but not harshly. There is a scrape across the tip of Liberty's neck, but the coin still has some eye appeal.





1879 MS-60 PL. Intense lustre rolls across rich honey gold surfaces. Prooflike in the fields, especially so on the reverse, where the grade far outstrips that of the obverse. A rarity years ago in high grades though group lots have been repatriated from European bank hoards to make for an easy acquisition today.

1879 AU-58. Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and scattered tiny marks. Somewhat prooflike in the fields.





1879-CC EF-40 sharpness, cleaned long ago with hairlines evident on both sides. Medium honey gold with plenty of retained lustre for the grade. No heavy marks present. A date that always sees great competition at auction, no doubt owing to its modest mintage of only 10,708 pieces.



987

984

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1879-CC VF-20. A decent example of a Carson City double eagle that performed its duty in circulation. Even wear and clean surfaces. A small mark between the rim and the truncation of the bust serve to identify this specimen, one of only 10,708 minted. From Heritage's Long Beach Sale, June 1997, Lot 5614.

High-Grade 1879-S Double Eagle





988 1879-S MS-63 or finer in terms of first glance appearance, as there are only a limited number of minor marks on either side. The surfaces at Liberty's cheek, however, have been very skillfully altered, apparently to remove one or more facial detractions. There is a warm satin-velvet glow that accompanies a rich blush of orange-golden toning. Choice mint state survivors of this date are extremely rare, and even nearly Choice pieces seldom become available.

989 1880 AU-50. Lustrous pale honey gold with plenty of eye appeal for the grade and no serious contact marks. An elusive date that saw a production run of just 51,420 pieces though nice specimens such as that presently offered are often available, with a little patience, to today's collectors.

990 1881-S AU-58. Splendid cartwheel lustre rolls across the prooflike honey gold surfaces.

991 1881-S AU-53. Lustrous deep yellow gold with much cartwheel activity remaining.





992 1882-CC AU-53. Bright medium yellow gold with supportive cart-wheel lustre and warm olive highlights. From a modest mintage of 39,140 pieces, with most survivors from that production run in VF or EF today; nice AU specimens such as this are in the distinct minority. A hint of prooflike reflectivity and the absence of serious marks make for a delightful representative example of the date and grade combination.



993



1882-CC EF-40 (NGC). Deep honey gold with some obvious vault grime in the protected devices. Surfaces not heavily marked. One of the more prolific mintages in the Carson City double eagle series. This date represents the first coinage in the denomination at Carson City since 1879.

1882-S AU-50 (ANACS). Highly lustrous medium gold with strong eye appeal for the grade.

Mint State 1883-CC Double Eagle





1883-CC MS-61. An impressively lustrous example of the date, medium yellow gold with frosty olive highlights, and with an absolute minimum of disturbing surface marks. One of 59,962 examples struck, with the typical survivor from that mintage VF to AU. The Bowers reference lets us know that "Mint State coins remain elusive" and that the small amount of Uncirculated examples that have returned home to roost after countless years in European banks are usually right around the grade offered here





1883-CC VF-35 (NGC). Original honey gold surfaces and honest wear define this popular issue. Although this coin has seen its share of circulation, it is free from distracting marks.





1883-CC VF-35. Golden yellow with a hint of orange toning. There are a few very light rim bruises, but this example should prove pleasing enough for almost anyone who collects circulated Carson City double eagles. Fewer than 60,000 were minted and are now always in demand.

1883-S AU-55. Nicely active cartwheel lustre engages the warm medium golden surfaces and highlights the attractive olive toning. Lightly circulated but free of serious contact marks.

996

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999



1884-CC AU-55. Satiny honey gold with deeply imbued cartwheel lustre and a soft olive glow. A popular date summed up nicely by Dave Bowers in his reference on the series: "The 1884-CC is not common, nor is it a rarity. It fits nicely in between, and is scarce but obtainable." A tiny obverse scuff behind Liberty's portrait and a small rim disturbance on the reverse at 2:00 are the only marks of note. A splendid opportunity awaits you; we hope you'll take advantage and bid accordingly.





1000 1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Deep golden surfaces are decidedly prooflike in the protected areas, with distinctive olive highlights on both sides. Some light marks are seen, though not as heavy as might be anticipated for the assigned grade. A pleasing example of a popular Carson City issue, a date that is often selected for inclusion in advanced gold type sets.





1001 1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Bright honey gold with rich lustre and mint frost in the protected areas. A popular and available Carson City double eagle that fits well in moderately advanced gold type sets.





1002 1884-CC AU-50, brushed long ago but with plenty of natural mint lustre in the recessed areas. Deep honey gold with a decided olive cast. All told, a wholly acceptable example of the date.



1003

1005

1006



1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous orange gold with rich rose and deep honey highlights. An excellent representative example of the date and grade with unbroken cartwheel lustre on both sides; the MS-62 grade has become a catch-all grade in today's marketplace for faintly worn pieces that are often AU-58 in quality, but not so here!





1004 1884-S MS-62. Deep yellow gold with whirling, bold cartwheel lustre and the eye appeal of a finer grade; certainly about as fine as the MS-62 grade is apt to yield.

Key Issue 1885-CC Double Eagle





1885-CC AU-55 quality, brushed lightly at some time in the past, hairlines obvious on the obverse, less so on the reverse, with no other marks worthy of mention. Bright yellow gold with prooflike surfaces, especially at the devices, and with warm olive highlights. Scarce in any condition, as virtually any double eagle or Carson City Mint specialist will attest. With a mintage of just 9,450 pieces and heavy circulation patterns in the West, it's a wonder that any AU or finer examples survive for today's collectors.

1885-S AU-55. Intensely lustrous honey gold with no serious marks and good eye appeal for the grade.





1887-S MS-60. Fully brilliant with highly active cartwheel lustre and pale rose highlights. Scattered tiny tics account for the grade, though the reverse is easily MS-63 or so on its own.

- 1008 1887-S AU-58. Fully lustrous honey gold with rose and olive iridescence in full bloom.
- 1009 1887-S AU-53. Cleaned. The details are there, but most of the lustre is gone.





- 1010 1888 MS-62. A satiny honey gold specimen with lively unbroken lustre and superbeye appeal for the grade. Two marks on Liberty's cheek are the only disturbances to mention; we suggest this is easily an MS-64 or finer coin but for those two marks.
- 1011 1888-S AU-58. Bright honey gold with olive highlights and the initial appearance of a finer grade, though up-close scrutiny reveals a touch of wear on the high points and a few light contact marks.
- 1012 1888-S EF-45. Lightly cleaned, but this deep honey gold example still retains some original mint lustre, mostly on the reverse.





1013 1889 MS-62. Light honey gold, with a hint of pink toning over very clear satiny surfaces. The mintage is a mere 44,070, and to date only 15 survivors have been certified at a higher grade. An exceptional opportunity for anyone attempting to complete a high-grade set of \$20 Liberty double eagles.





1014 1889-CC AU-55. Lustrous yellow gold with olive highlights and faint hairlines from an old, long ago cleaning, small reverse rim bruise at 4:00. Prooflike in areas, especially on the reverse. One of 30,945 examples of the date struck, and "fairly scarce in all grades," according to the Bowers reference. The first Carson City double eagle coinage since 1885.





- 1015 1889-CC EF-45 (NGC). Deep gold gives a wonderfully original look. Light honest wear.
- 1016 1889-S MS-62. Medium olive gold with deeply satisfying underlying lustre.
- 1017 1889-S AU-55. Frosty honey gold with active cartwheel lustre and rich rose highlights.
- 1018 1889-S AU-55. Rich honey gold with a wealth of cascading cartwheel lustre and no distracting marks to mention.
- 1019 1889-S AU-53. Frosty honey gold with intensely active cartwheel lustre. Some light marks are noted though they do little to distract from the overall eye appeal.





- 1020 1890 MS-62. Frosty deep yellow gold with distinct olive highlights, the lively cartwheel lustre swelling on both sides. No serious marks present with just a tiny tic here or there visible to the unaided eye.
- 1021 1890 AU-58. Deep yellow gold with intense olive iridescence, largely prooflike with heavy lustre across reflective fields and frosty motifs. "The 1890 double eagle is somewhat scarce" according to the Bowers reference, as befits a date with a modest mintage for the era of 75,940 pieces.





1022 1890-CC AU-55. Deep honey gold with expansive active lustre and rich rose highlights. Always desirable in all grades, and a moderately scarce date that is often selected to represent the denomination in advanced gold type sets.





1023 1890-CC AU-55, faintly cleaned long ago, now nicely recovered to honey gold with rich olive highlights and plenty of original lustre. A popular scarcity with a mintage of 91,209 pieces.





1024 1890-CC EF-45. Lustrous olive gold with plenty of mint frost in the protected areas; an old obverse pin scratch is seen at star 10 and Liberty's hair bun. "The 1890-CC is fairly scarce and, like all Carson City gold coins, fantastically popular," noted Dave Bowers in his Whitman *Guide Book* on the series.



1025



1890-CC EF-40 (NGC). A pleasing, wholly original, collector grade example of this relatively common Carson City \$20.





1026 1890-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Original orange peel patina creates a very wholesome look for this Carson City \$20.

1027 1890-S MS-60. Deep honey gold with olive highlights, excellent active lustre, and delightful surfaces for the assigned grade.

Low-Mintage 1891-CC Double Eagle Rarity Just 5,000 Struck





1028 1891-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with rich rose toning and bursts of retained lustre in the protected areas. As one of just 5,000 examples of the date struck, the present coin is about typical for the grade though we can say without fear of contradiction that far more 1891-CC double eagles will be found in *lesser* grades than will be found in *finer* grades! No heavy marks present.

1029 1891-S MS-61. Frosty honey gold with a touch of olive iridescence. Nice for the grade.

1030 1891-S MS-61. Frosty and lustrous honey gold with traces of rose and olive and with excellent surfaces and eye appeal for the assigned grade.

Very Choice AU 1892 Double Eagle





1031 1892 AU-58 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous medium yellow gold with hints of olive iridescence and with rich mint frost in the somewhat prooflike protected areas. Faintly circulated but not heavily marked or abraded in any manner. A low-mintage Philadelphia issue that saw a production run of just 4,430 pieces, one of the smallest mintage figures of the immediate era and far and away the lowest figure among the dates that follow through to the demise of the design type in 1907.





1032 1892 AU-50 (PCGS). Deep honey gold with retained lustre and with some vault grime on the high points. An ever-popular low-mintage date.





1033 1892-CC AU-50, obverse lustre subdued from a long-ago light cleaning, reverse alive with intense mint frost. Deep honey gold with impressive olive toning highlights. "The 1892-CC double eagle is somewhat scarce" notes the Bowers reference, reflecting its modest mintage of just 27,265 pieces struck in the penultimate year of the Carson City Mint's coinage production.





1034 1892-S MS-62 (NGC). A delightfully frosty and impressively lustrous example of the date—we've seen coins of remarkably similar quality in MS-63 holders. Rich olive highlights play across the satiny honey gold surfaces.

1035 1892-S MS-60. Somewhat prooflike honey gold with rose highlights and flashy cartwheel lustre. You won't see many MS-60 double eagles with the eye appeal of the present specimen!

1036 1892-S MS-60. Rich lustre on somewhat reflective and delightful satiny honey gold surfaces. Nice for the grade, not heavily marked and visually finer than typically seen at MS-60.

1037 1893 MS-62. Pale honey gold with superb lustre and exceptional eye appeal for the grade. Just a few light obverse abrasions away from a much finer grade.

Final Carson City Double Eagle





1038 1893-CC MS-60. This coin has the appearance of a Very Choice example, but the highly reflective surfaces on the bright golden yellow obverse are the result of a subtle cleaning, minimizing the impact of any contact marks and increasing the overall eye appeal. The sharply struck reverse has a more natural look, with satiny honey gold surfaces with pale rose overtones. This is the last year of issue for Carson City Mint double eagles, and always in demand. Visually appealing, and this example will fit nicely into any high-grade set of \$20 gold pieces.

The final year of production at the Carson City Mint saw 18,402 double eagles struck. Once considered to be elusive and hard to find, quite a few (hundreds according to David Akers) have returned from European sources (mostly in the late 1960s). These are now widely dispersed, but these discovery pieces make examples readily available up to Mint State.

Very Choice AU 1893-CC Double Eagle Terminal Carson City Issue





1039 1893-CC AU-58. Frosty deep yellow gold with richly sweeping cartwheel lustre on both sides. While a few light hairlines are present we note no other serious marks. One of 18,402 examples of the date struck in the final year of coinage production at the Carson City Mint.





1893-CC AU-50. Light hairlines indicative of a past cleaning are noted, although the reverse maintains some reflectivity. Well struck and important as being from the final year of mint operations in Carson City.

1041 1893-S MS-60. Highly lustrous deep gold with an intense olive glow. Much finer physically and aesthetically than the grade implies.

1042 1893-S MS-60, obvious obverse hairlines from an old brushing. Otherwise intensely lustrous with essentially mark-free, slightly reflective golden surfaces.





1043 1894 MS-63. Fresh and bright, with a great deal of original mint lustre on both sides. A few scattered edge tics may influence the technical grade to some degree, but the overall appearance is quite Choice.

1044 1894 MS-61. Lustrous medium gold with heavy lustre and warm rose toning. Finer for the grade than you might imagine.

1045 1894-S MS-62. Dipped at one time but recovering nicely with strong natural lustre in predominance on both sides.

1046 1894-S MS-61. Frosty honey gold with glowing lustre on satiny surfaces. A few light obverse marks are seen; the reverse is easily MS-63 quality.





1047 1895 MS-63. Sparkling mint bloom with mostly light orange-gold toning. A few very light contact marks but none so serious as to disrupt the eye appeal of this lovely coin. Well struck and quite nice for this quality grade.

1048 1895 MS-61. Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and pale olive highlights. Nice for the grade.

1049 1895 MS-60. Deeply lustrous honey gold with good overall eye appeal for the grade.

1050 1895-S MS-61. Frosty honey gold with pale olive highlights and delightful eye appeal for the assigned grade.

1051 1895-S MS-60. Intensely lustrous honey gold, the reverse somewhat finer than the obverse.

1052 1896 MS-62 PL. Frosty devices and pleasing mirrorlike fields add beauty and value to this sharply struck, brilliant yellow golden double eagle.

1053 1896 MS-62. Bright lemon yellow with fresh and lustrous satiny surfaces.

1054 1896/1896 MS-62. Repunched date variety. Frosty and lustrous with the overall appeal of a finer grade to the unaided eye, but low magnification reveals some heavy hairlines beneath the reverse eagle.

Breen-7322. "1896 Doubled Date. Very rare. Discovered by E.M. Seneca. All four digits show repunching at top, even to naked eye."

1055 1896 MS-61. Frosty honey gold with intense lustre and some faint prooflike reflectivity. A nice coin for the grade, the reverse much finer overall.

1056 1896/1896 MS-60. Repunched date, late state. Bright and lustrous with prooflike surfaces and impressive eye appeal, tiny violet toning spot at star 1. About as nice as you are liable to see at the MS-60 level.

Breen-7322. "1896 Doubled Date. Very rare. Discovered by E.M. Seneca. All four digits show repunching at top, even to naked eye. Later, cracked through base of date."

1057 1896-S MS-62. Lustrous, frosty, brilliant, choice for the grade.

1058 1896-S AU-55. Deeply lustrous yellow gold with rich orange iridescence at the rims.

1059 1896-S EF-45. Medium gold with retained lustre in the protected areas.

1060 1897 MS-62. Broadly cascading lustre on warm honey gold surfaces. No stand-out marks, nice for the grade.

1061 1897 MS-62. Hairlines from an old brushing present on both sides of this warm golden double eagle, but still attractive overall.

1062 1897-S MS-61. Choice for the grade with intense lustre and excellent surface quality.

1063 1897-S AU-58. Highly lustrous yellow gold, the reverse fully Mint State. A "Klondike" gold issue.

Regarding this date, the Bowers reference notes: "The gold deposits at the San Francisco Mint were strongly augmented by metal from the Klondike. At year's end, there was still \$4 million bullion on hand awaiting coinage. A case can be made for calling the 1897-S the 'Klondike' double eagle. The heavy deposits from this source continued in 1898 as well."





1064 1898 MS-62. Expansive cartwheel lustre on rich medium honey gold surfaces. Some faint hairlines become apparent upon diligent magnified scrutiny, but the overall appearance is far above average for the grade.

1065 1898 EF-45. Satiny honey gold with frosty orange highlights, a tiny obverse rim bruise noted at 7:00.





1066 1898-S MS-62. Satiny fields with opulent golden toning. The reverse is fully Choice while the obverse has a few very light marks that preclude this coin from being so designated. Still, the overall appearance this coin is top notch and should be considered by advanced collectors of this series.





1067 1898-S MS-60 PL. Deep yellow gold with reflective surfaces and frosted motifs; scattered tics define the grade.

1068 1898-S AU-58. Bright and lustrous medium gold with the eye appeal of a finer grade.

1069 1898-S AU-58. A rich display of intense cartwheel lustre engages the viewer's eye immediately, the overall visual effect enhanced by the olive toning highlights.

1070 1899 MS-61. Bright and lustrous medium yellow gold with exceptional eye appeal for the grade.

1071 1899 MS-60. Lustrous olive gold, finer overall than typically expected at MS-60.

1899-S MS-60. Frosty with warm olive tones, hairlines from an old brushing noted on the lustrous deep gold surfaces.

- 1073 1899-S MS-60. Strong lustre runs rampant across the rich honey gold surfaces. Far nicer overall than our grade implies.
- **1074 1899-S AU-58.** Satiny and frosty yellow gold with strong lustre and exceptional eye appeal for the grade.
- 1075 1900 MS-60. Frosty honey gold with strong lustre, devoid of marks of consequence but a few light hairlines are noted for accuracy.
- 1076 1900-S MS-61. Sparkling mint lustre over lightly abraded surfaces. A few light rim tics but overall the coin has a pleasing appearance and should be considered by the date and type collector.
- 1077 1900-S MS-60. Exceptional cartwheel lustre on deep yellow gold surfaces, reverse markedly finer than the obverse.
- 1078 1900-S AU-58. Lustrous deep honey gold with excellent eye appeal for the grade, a few tiny reverse rim tics are noted.
- 1079 1900-S AU-58. Highly lustrous deep yellow gold.





- 1080 1901 MS-63. An attractive choice double eagle that is suitable for inclusion in a type set or date run.
- 1081 1901 MS-61. Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and pale rose highlights.
- 1901-S MS-61. A high degree of rich lustre swirls broadly across the somewhat prooflike deep honey gold surfaces.





1083 1902 MS-61. Light honey gold. There is a rim nick at 9:00, and a rim scrape at 3:00.





1084 1902 MS-61. A desirable Philadelphia Mint issue with a modest mintage of just 31,140 pieces, the lowest production run in the series after the 1893-CC issue, and the lowest through the demise of the design type in 1907. Deep honey gold with rich lustre and nice eye appeal for the grade. No marks of consequence are seen.

1902-S AU-55. Unyielding lustre dramatically increases the eye appeal of this pale golden double eagle. Free of prominent contact marks.





- 1086 1903 MS-63. Somewhat prooflike honey gold surfaces with intense cartwheel lustre. Sharply struck and essentially mark-free save for a few scattered tiny tics.
- 1087 1903 AU-55. Light hairlines are indicative of a past brushing, performed to bring out the lustre.
- 1088 1903-S AU-58. Entirely lustrous and fully brilliant with nice overall appeal for the grade.





1089 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden yellow, frosty throughout, and the strike is needle sharp.





1904 MS-64. Frosty yellow gold with richly imbued lustre, warm olive iridescence, and essentially flawless surfaces.





1091 1904 MS-63 (ANACS). Highly reflective, semi-prooflike surfaces. Light contact marks in the obverse fields, and a minor rim nick or two on the reverse.





1092 1904 MS-63. Deep rich golden toning over immaculate surfaces. A few inconsequential contact marks is all that stand between the grade we assigned and Gem. In fact, the reverse is a full gem of highest beauty and adds greatly to this coin's lovely appeal.





1093 1904 MS-63. Very satiny fields that are devoid of any major contact marks. A pale greenish-gold patina gives this coin its charm. Struck decently with a bit of slight weakness in the coronet. Overall a very attractive coin that should be strongly bid upon.





1094 1904 MS-63. Gorgeous mint lustre over creamy smooth surfaces that are devoid of any major contact marks. Well struck with good detail on both sides. A great type coin that should bring a strong price on the auction floor.

1095 1904 MS-62 (NGC). A lovely example of this commonly seen double eagle with pleasing lustre, original coloration, and very few of those pesky contact marks that often plague these large gold coins.

1096 1904 MS-62. Luscious golden toning over rich lustrous surfaces. Some scattered marks, none of which is deemed too important to mention. A lovely type coin worthy of a closer inspection.

1097 1904 MS-62. Gorgeous mint lustre over well struck surfaces. The eye appeal is excellent for a note of this grade. Worth a closer inspection as this coin is well above the norm for the grade listed.

1098 1904 MS-62. Mark-free, lustrous yellow gold surfaces show signs of an old wiping or other surface tampering though not to the aesthetic detriment of the coin.

1099 1904 MS-62. Lemon yellow, lightly frosted surfaces, enhanced by gentle hints of pale rose toning. Nearly choice, and certainly quite pleasing.

1100 1904 MS-62. Lemon yellow, lightly frosted surfaces throughout. Nearly choice.

1101 1904 MS-61. Bright golden yellow, with lightly frosted satiny surfaces.

1102 1904 MS-61. Creamy lustre over well protected surfaces. A few light marks on the face, otherwise this coin is rich with a golden patina and very well struck.

1904 AU-58. Bright and lustrous with no serious marks though we note an area of filing on the obverse rim just left of the date.



1103



1104 1904-S MS-63. Light yellow gold, with very lustrous satiny surfaces throughout. Choice, and sure to please.

1105 1904-S MS-61. Frosty and lustrous honey gold with excellent cartwheels on both sides. Some natural planchet roughness, as struck, is found around Liberty's portrait.

1106 1904-S MS-60. Marvelous mint lustre over surfaces that carry a few to many marks to be considered as Choice including a thin pin scratch on the neck. The strike is excellent and adds much to this coin's value.

1107 1904-S MS-60. Incredibly lustrous honey gold with impressive eye appeal for the grade.

1108 1904-S MS-60. Highly lustrous with grand eye appeal for the grade.

1109 1904-S MS-60. An attractive, lustrous coin with just too many marks to be considered for a higher designation. Well struck with frosty surfaces.





1110 1905 MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, frosty yellow gold with generous mint bloom in the protected design regions. No serious marks present. A popular date and grade combination—at MS-63 or finer this date is a notable scarcity.





1111 1905 MS-61. Exceptionally lustrous yellow gold with some deepening hues at the rims. From a modest mintage of just 58,919 pieces, and a popular scarcity as such. Indeed, in MS-63 or finer condition, the date achieves key date status. Nice for the grade.

1112 1905 MS-60. Deep yellow gold with enticing cartwheel lustre and far fewer surface disturbances than typically associated with the grade. Another popular low-mintage 20th-century Liberty double eagle and a date that is considered a rarity at MS-63 or finer. Virtually all collectors must settle for "average" Uncirculated quality where this date is concerned, though the present coin offers a nice alternative to those who seek a pleasing above average representative example of the date.

- 1113 1905-S MS-62. Gorgeous cartwheel lustre over very boldly struck surfaces. Some scattered marks but the overall eye appeal is such as one can overlook the minor impediments.
- 1114 1905-S MS-60 (PCGS). Frosty yellow gold with olive highlights and sweeping lustre. Finer overall than the assigned grade implies.
- 1115 1906-D MS-60. Highly lustrous honey gold, obverse brush marks present, reverse unscathed by well-intentioned hands—remove the brush marks from the equation and you are looking at a nice MS-63 double eagle from the first year of Denver Mint coinage.
- 1116 1906-S MS-62. Reflective pale honey gold fields and lightly frosted motifs exhibit strong lustre with eye appeal to match.
- 1117 1906-S MS-62. Silky smooth surfaces that exude great mint lustre. The strike is excellent and gives this coin marvelous eye appeal. A few light contact marks are seen but none too serious.
- 1118 1906-S MS-60. Deep yellow gold with frosty lustre and decided olive highlights.
- 1119 1906-S AU-55. Deep honey gold with intense sweeping cartwheels on both sides. A pleasing coin overall—the reverse is easily MS-63 for quality.

- 1120 1907 Liberty. MS-60. Medium honey gold with intense cartwheel lustre. From the final year of Longacre's Liberty or Coronet design type, struck annually for circulation from 1850 until 1907 with only minor tweaking of the design type over the decades.
- 1121 1907 Liberty. AU-58. Fully brilliant with sharp frosty design elements and satiny fields. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Head design type.
- 1122 1907-D AU-58. Frosty honey gold with rich lustre and pale rose toning highlights. From the swan song year of the design type.





1123 1907-S MS-63 (PCGS). Warm honey gold with active cartwheel lustre and great overall eye appeal. From the final year of the design type.

U.S. SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

Mint State High Relief MCMVII \$20





MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. MS-62. A lovely specimen with frosty, original honey gold surfaces and attractive lustre. The strike is crisp and the surfaces are essentially markfree though we note a tiny violet toning spot on the reverse beneath TW in the denomination. A very popular type that saw a production run of only 12,367 pieces (or 11,250, or 12,153; figures still vary among reference sources), and while not rare in the absolute sense of the term, the beauty of the design type creates demand that is far stronger than the available supply. A pleasing coin that will certainly stir the bidding breezes when it enters the auction arena.

The first incarnation of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle design was

heralded by some two dozen or so Ultra High Relief pattern pieces as originally envisioned and designed by the artist-sculptor. Chief engraver Charles Barber complained that the relief was too high and required too many strikes from the dies—"nine impressions at 172 tons apiece in a hydraulic press" according to Breen—to impart the full elements of the design. The High Relief design as we now know it was finally pushed into service by the Mint after chiding from Teddy Roosevelt to "Begin the new issue even if it takes you all day to strike one piece!" Barber slightly altered the original models to reduce the depth to the familiar and famous High Relief style, though these too created problems for Barber and the Mint's production staff; Barber eventually lowered the devices to the familiar low or average relief style of the "Arabic Numerals" series, 1907-1933.

Very Attractive High Relief Double Eagle



2x photo

MCMVII (1907) High Relief, Flat Rim. MS-60. Wonderful satiny smooth surfaces with unusual brilliance, perhaps indicative of a very light cleaning. This stunning example of what is often considered to be the most attractive regularly-issued U.S. coin, has the initial eye appeal of an MS-64 or better. It may be the perfect coin for the collector who wants all of the beauty without having to pay a premium price.





1126 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-66 (NGC). A gem in every sense. The lustre is frosty and almost matte-like in appearance, while the color is a lovely original orange-gold tone. The surfaces show a few scattered tics. A strong strike imparted all the details of the Capitol building. A lovely example from the first year of mintage of the St. Gaudens double eagle.





1127 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-63. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with strong eye appeal for the grade.

1128 1907 Saint-Gaudens, Arabic Numerals. MS-62 (PCGS). Impressively lustrous surfaces with decidedly olive iridescence, especially on the reverse. The Barber-modified design type that became standard in 1907 for all further issues in the series, 1907-1933. Nice for the grade.

1129 1907 Saint-Gaudens Arabic Numerals. MS-62. Smooth lustrous surfaces that are mainly devoid of any serious contact marks. The strike is average for this first year of the this popular issue that used the Arabic numerals for the date. A somewhat elusive date to find as this date was not hoarded.

1130 1907 Saint Gaudens, Arabic numerals. MS-61 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping lustre ignites the bright golden surfaces. Finer aesthetically than the assigned grade indicates.

Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.





1131 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Bright and frosty medium gold with strong lustre present. A satiny specimen with the immediate visual impact of a finer grade.





1132 1908 No Motto. MS-64. Radiant golden yellow surfaces enhanced by a just a hint of pale rose toning that adds additional eye appeal.

1133 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous honey gold specimen with olive toning highlights and excellent aesthetic appeal for the grade.

Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

134 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny honey gold with highly active cartwheel lustre and strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

1135 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous honey gold.
Housed in an old-style PCGS frameless holder.

- 1136 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (NGC). Sparkling deep golden toning and great mint lustre combine with a strong strike to give this coin intense eye appeal.
- **1137 1908 No Motto. MS-63.** Bright and lustrous with excellent eye appeal for the grade.
- **1138 1908 No Motto. MS-63.** Frosty pale honey gold with intense eye appeal and excellent lustre.
- **1139 1908 No Motto. MS-62.** Medium yellow gold with strong lustre and nice eye appeal for the grade.
- 1140 1908 No Motto. MS-62. Frosty, light honey gold, with reasonably clean, clear surfaces. Perhaps dipped years ago.
- 1141 1908 No Motto. MS-61. Handsome golden orange, with copious mint lustre. There are a few scattered marks in the fields, and a stain next to the Capitol, otherwise Choice.
- 1142 1908 No Motto. MS-61. Medium yellow gold with hints of pale rose toning. Average strike and lustre for this date, but above average eye appeal.
- 1143 1908 No Motto. MS-61. Nice natural golden yellow, with relatively clear satiny surfaces. The strike is a bit weak in the center and there is a small area of copper staining, but this is still a very pleasing example.
- 1144 1908 No Motto. AU-55, edge shaved, cleaned. Bright brassy gold, the result of great intentions gone awry.





1145 1908-D No Motto. MS-62. Lustrous golden yellow with hints of orange when tilted. Pleasing surfaces for this date and mint.

Scarce 1908-S Double Eagle





1146 1908-S AU-55 (ANACS). Frosty honey gold with strong supportive lustre and rich rose and deep orange highlights. Some light surface marks come to light under low magnification. From a scant mintage of just 22,000 pieces, the lowest regular-issue mintage figure in the series after the MCMVII High Relief issue.

Popular 1908-S Double Eagle Scarcity





1147 1908-S AU-53, brushed some time ago, hairlines apparent on the frosty, lustrous surfaces. A popular scarcity in all grades.

Nice AU 1908-S Double Eagle





1908-S AU-50. Much lustre remains despite some modest circulation and a few scattered marks. A pleasing specimen of this low-mintage scarcity.





1149 1909/8 MS-60. A satiny honey gold double eagle with creamy lustre and distinctive olive highlights. Nicer overall than the assigned grade indicates.

1150 1909/8 AU-58. A frosty and lustrous honey gold double eagle with distinctive olive highlights. Perennially lauded as the only overdate in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.





1151 1909 MS-62 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with the eye appeal of a finer grade.



1152



1909-D MS-61 (NGC). Frosty pale honey gold with strong lustre and grand overall eye appeal for the grade.





1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). This gem has good eye appeal and is well suited for inclusion in a gold type set.





1153 1909-S MS-60. Frosty and essentially brilliant with hints of ice blue. The "S" mintmark shows minor repunching on this specimen. This is not an example of Breen-7375 which shows pronounced doubling as illustrated by Walter Breen in his Encyclopedia.





1911 MS-64 (NGC). A sparkling beauty. Brilliant and lustrous, 1159 with a generous dose of eye appeal. A prize certain to appeal to a type collector as well as a double eagle specialist.





1154 1910 MS-64. A satiny beauty with lively cartwheel lustre that plays immediately to the viewer's eye. Bright honey gold with some deepening of tone at the rims. Superb eye appeal for the grade.

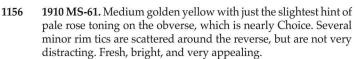


toning. Nearly Choice in every way.



1910 MS-62. Medium golden yellow with a hint of pale rose toning. 1155 Clear and lustrous satiny surfaces. The knee is a bit weak, and there is a minor copper stain on the reverse, otherwise nearly Choice.

1161 1911-D MS-63. Highly lustrous with exceptional aesthetic appeal for the grade.



1162 1911-D MS-62. Frosty honey gold with strong unbroken lustre.





1157 1910-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely original gem with radiant lustre, a bold strike, and only minor surface abrasions.





1913 MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with exceptional eye appeal for the assigned grade.

1913 MS-61. Deep golden patina with some coppery color on the 1164 reverse rim. A decent strike although not full on Miss Liberty's breast and knee. Good surfaces that have been well preserved.

1160





1165 1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). A satiny golden orange example of this popular early branch mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle.

1166 1913-D MS-60. Whirling lustre on satiny, medium gold surfaces.





1167 1913-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty honey gold with strong lustre and rich rose highlights. Considerably scarcer than its Philadelphia and Denver counterparts, this date saw a mintage of just 34,000 pieces, a tiny production run considering the mintages of virtually every other date in the series.





1168 1913-S MS-61. Brilliant and satiny with a generous dose of eye appeal for the assigned grade, especially on the obverse. The 1913-S is notable for having the lowest mintage in the Saint Gaudens series subsequent to 1908.

1169 1914 MS-61 (PCGS). Warm honey gold with supportive lustre and rich rose highlights.

1170 1914 MS-60 (PCGS). Richly lustrous honey gold.





1914-S MS-64. Frosty and lustrous with lively aesthetic appeal.

1172 1915 MS-61 (PCGS). A high degree of lustre graces the olive gold surfaces. Nice for the grade.

- 1173 1915-S MS-62. Satiny, lustrous surfaces are well struck, and exhibit some minor contact marks seen. Medium gold on the obverse, the obverse with a pale yellow-gold patina.
- **1174 1915-S MS-60.** Bright, lustrous, and attractive for the grade but with a few teeny rim marks noted for accuracy.
- 1175 1916-S MS-62. A lovely specimen, bathed in exceptionally brilliant mint sheen, with a few orange toning traces on the reverse.
- 1176 1916-S AU-55. Brilliant surfaces with virtually all of the original mint frost still surviving in the fields.

1177 1923 MS-62. Pleasing fields exude bold mint lustre. Some scattered copper spots on both sides, otherwise this coin has a nice strike with very few contact marks seen.





1178 1923-D MS-64 (PCGS). Fiery deep orange surfaces with intense lustre and excellent eye appeal.





1923-D MS-64 (PCGS). Impressively lustrous and appealing with deepening gold on both sides. An ever-popular branch mint issue that is often selected for inclusion in high-grade gold type sets.

1180 1923-D MS-63 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and exceptionally lustrous with rich olive highlights on honey gold surfaces. A natural planchet flaw, as struck, seemingly hangs suspended from the underside of Liberty's torch arm parallel to the upright of the torch.





181 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty deep honey gold with an orange cast and richly expansive cartwheel lustre. Every bit the beauty the holder proclaims.





1182 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant golden orange. A satiny, lustrous specimen with plenty of eye appeal.





1183 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre on rich golden surfaces.





1184 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing cartwheel lustre. A few minute tics are mostly hidden in the design features and do not detract. Housed in an early generation PCGS holder.





1185 1924 MS-64. Bright and lustrous with a minimal number of contact marks for the grade.





1186 1924 MS-64. Pale yellow gold with superb lustre and equally nice eye appeal.

- 1187 1924 MS-63 (PCGS). Well struck with rich and creamy mint lustre. A few light marks are seen which are commensurate with the grade. An excellent type coin.
- 1188 1924 MS-63. Highly lustrous yellow gold surfaces.
- 1189 1924 MS-63. Fully brilliant and delightfully lustrous.
- 1190 1924 MS-63. This sharply struck light honey colored example has exceptional mint lustre and very pleasing satiny surfaces. Fresh, bright, and Choice in every way.
- 1191 1924 MS-62. Brilliant and satiny. A few tiny spots are about all that keep this otherwise attractive example out of the "Choice" category.
- **1192 1924 MS-62.** Golden yellow with a hint of pale rose toning. Lustrous satiny surfaces. Nearly Choice.
- 1193 1924 MS-62. Creamy honey gold with exceptional lustre and eye appeal for the grade.
- 1194 1924 MS-62. Lustrous yellow and olive gold.
- 1195 1924 MS-62. This nearly Choice coin is lustrous with a good strike and few contact marks. Great color gives this coin a pleasing appearance despite a tiny reverse slag mark.
- 1196 1924 MS-61. Frosty surfaces that have a pale gold patina. Well struck with some light contact marks as this coin's main impairment.
- 1197 1924 MS-61. Well struck with nice frosty fields that are toned a greenish-gold. A rim nick on the obverse is this coin's main detraction.
- 1198 1924 AU-58. Frosty honey gold with the eye appeal of a marginally finer grade.





- 1199 1925 MS-64. Frosty pale honey gold with good lustre.
- 1200 1925 MS-63 (PCGS). Bright and lustrous with lovely appeal for the grade.
 - Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.
- **1201 1925 MS-63.** Frosty golden yellow surfaces complement the sharp strike on this Choice, fresh, and eye-catching example.
- 1202 1925 MS-63. Satiny honey gold with strong underlying lustre.
- **1203 1925 MS-62.** Lustrous, satiny surfaces, and nearly choice, but the strike is a bit soft. Some evidence of a light cleaning.

Scarce 1925-S Double Eagle

1925-S MS-62. Boldly struck, with wonderfully soft satiny lustrous surfaces and substantial overall visual appeal. The initial look is like that of a Choice or better example. The mintage was relatively large at 3,776,500, but few survived, probably due to melting during the Great Depression. Unlike many of the other Saint-Gaudens double eagles issued in the 1920s, this date rarely surfaces in European hoards. A rare opportunity to obtain one of the scarcer coins in this widely collected series.

2x photo



1205

1926 MS-64. Well struck, brilliant, and lustrous, with the eye appeal of a much higher technical grade.





1206 1926 MS-64. Bright and lustrous yellow gold with some deepening highlights.





1207 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny beauty with intense lustre and eye appeal that is easily equal to the task.





1208 1927 MS-65. Frosty honey gold with richly supportive lustre and pale olive highlights.





1209 1927 MS-65. Warm honey gold with creamy lustre and exceptional eye appeal.





1927 MS-64 (NGC). A great deal of impressive, satiny rich lustre and a very bold strike gives this frosty yellow example with orange toning highlights superior eye appeal.





1211 1927 MS-64. Lustrous honey gold with warm olive highlights.

1212 1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Broadly sweeping lustre on rich honey gold surfaces.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

1213 1927 MS-63. Satiny surfaces over with a decent strike present. The color is a pale greenish-gold with some light yellow-gold on the reverse. Some moderate contact marks but all are small and do not adversely affect this coin's eye appeal.

1214 1927 MS-62. Great lustre over surfaces that have the appearance of having been lightly wiped a good time ago. Some light contact marks but none that would be considered harmful to the eye appeal.

1215 1927 MS-62. Bold cartwheel lustre swirls on both the obverse and reverse.

1216 1927 MS-61. Absolutely breathtaking on the obverse, with very highly reflective crystal clear surfaces. A scratch on the reverse extending from the eagle's leg down into the sun accounts for the conservative technical grade designation.

1217 1927 MS-60. Frosty pale yellow surfaces with softly shimmering original mint lustre.

1218 1927 MS-60. Frosty, fully lustrous light golden-yellow surfaces with red and orange toning in some spots. Slight traces of wear only on the highest points.





1219 1928 MS-64 (NGC). An exceptionally lustrous honey gold specimen with lively rose and olive highlights. Nice for the assigned grade.





1220 1928 MS-64. Bright pale gold with strong lustre.

1221 1928 MS-63 (PCGS). Highly lustrous medium gold with warm olive iridescence.

Housed in an old-style frameless PCGS holder.

U.S. COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS





1222 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-60. Vibrant honey gold. A few widely scattered contact marks and evidence of a light cleaning years ago.





1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (NGC). An incredibly lovely specimen with intense cartwheel lustre and superb eye appeal.

Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50





2x photo

1224 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (NGC). A well struck and lustrous example of this popular commemorative. The obverse features Columbia or Liberty seated on a hippocampus (a mythical creature elusive in numismatic designs, although popular on certain Civil War tokens), in this instance holding a caduceus. On the reverse an eagle is perched on a Roman-style standard lettered E PLURIBUS UNUM, by George T. Morgan, copied from his earlier design used on the reverse of certain pattern half dollars of 1877 and most notably on the famous "Schoolgirl" pattern dollar of 1879.

It is interesting to contemplate today that mythological creatures could be featured on coins, without someone in Congress complaining about it. This continued for some time, with a particularly notable later issue being the 1935 Hudson half dollar featuring Neptune riding backwards on a whale. Today, one might imagine that anything as imaginative as this would be politically incorrect, and presidential candidates and others would be questioned closely on the subject—rather silly in terms of art and numismatic tradition.

Gem Uncirculated 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50



1225 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (NGC). A frosty matte-like specimen of our nation's second commemorative quarter eagle (this writer's vote for *first* commemorative quarter eagle goes to the 1848 CAL. issue). Deep yellow gold surfaces exhibit a distinct olive glow. Nicely struck for the date.



1226 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-62 (NGC). Orange gold. Lustrous on both sides. An affordable example of this popular commemorative quarter eagle.



1227 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65. Nearly immaculate frosty golden yellow surfaces best describe this little Gem. Both obverse and reverse are well struck, highly lustrous, and absolutely gorgeous. A splendid coin for the connoisseur of gold commemoratives.



1228 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64. Fresh, frosty light golden yellow surfaces throughout; no apparent contact marks are visible in the fields or on the main design elements. The wonderful strike and great mint lustre contribute to outstanding eye appeal.

1229 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-58. The only apparent evidence of circulation are some light scratches on the obverse, visible under low magnification. The reverse has a Choice Uncirculated appearance.

1230 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-63. Light golden yellow surfaces throughout. There are some very faint scratches under the light coating of original mint frost in the field in front of McKinley, but the strike is bold, and the fresh, original mint lustre is quite appealing.



1231 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. AU-58. Pleasing honey gold, lightly to moderately cleaned sometime in the past.



232 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-62. Glossy honey gold surfaces, lightly cleaned years ago.



1233 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64. Deep honey gold with expansive cartwheel lustre that seemingly glows from within. A delightful example of an ever-popular design type that celebrated our nation's 150th birthday.

1234 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60. Honey gold surfaces display beautiful satiny mint bloom. There are two small rim tics but neither one is particularly distracting.

1235 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-60. Deep orange-gold toning gives a lovely appearance despite a few little tics that keep it from the choice category. It may have been dipped some time ago, but it is still very pleasing.

PIONEER AND TERRITORIAL GOLD

Coveted 1853 USAOG \$20



1236 1853 U.S. Assay Office \$20 gold. Kagin-18. 900 THOUS. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details, Repaired-Rim Filed. Two minor rim nicks and a rim bruise. Despite these imperfections, and a flaw in the planchet near the end of the ribbon, this is a very attractive example.

Sharp 1854 Kellogg \$20





1237 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20 gold. K-1b. Rarity-5. Short Arrows. Net VF-30 (ANACS). AU Details, Repaired. Some tooling in the obverse fields, and a scratch on the reverse, but this example retains the details of an AU-55.

These coins were produced privately before the San Francisco Mint became fully operational in 1854. Both Kagin and Breen mention a small

hoard of 58 pieces discovered in 1907 by two boys playing in the woods in Thayer County, Nebraska. The coins were supposedly hidden there by two ranchers fleeing from Indians. The story may or may not be true, but these privately minted gold coins are all steeped in the romance of America's Wild West Era, and their popularity and value continue to rise.

WORLD GOLD COINS

- 1238 CANADA. George V, 1910-1936. Sovereign, 1911-C. British types. Brilliant Uncirculated. From Kingswood's Cambridge Sale, October 1990, Lot 8074.
- 1239 CANADA. George V, 1910-1936. 5 Dollars, 1912. Crowned bust l. Rv. Shield over maple bough. Very light bagmarks. Uncirculated.

From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale, November 1989, Lot 617.

RUSSIA. Nicholas II, 1894-1917: 5 Rubles, 1904 (2). Head l. Bit.31, Sev.581, Y.62. Both are MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 2 1240 (300-400)

END OF SALE
Thank You!

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Official Auctioneer of the MidAmerica Coin Expo

July 27-28, 2008 — Baltimore, Maryland

August 12, 2008 — New York, NY Stack's Mineral Auction

August 21-22, 2008 — Atlanta, GA Whitman Coin Expo (Official Auctioneer)

September 10, 2008 — Coin Galleries

September 23-25, 2008 — New York, NY

October 21-23, 2008 — New York, NY Stack's 73rd Anniversary Sale

November 17-19, 2008 — Baltimore, MD

December 17, 2008 — Coin Galleries Mail/internet bid

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 - (f) Stack's may utilize numerical or adjectival descriptions, and may include lots that have been graded by others. Opinions offered with respect to numismatic properties offered for sale by Stack's are made at the time that the numismatic item is catalogued, and do not refer to any prior or subsequent time.
 - (g) Where Stack's sells a numismatic item graded and encapsulated by a grading service, Buyer acknowledges and agrees that other grading services, Stack's or knowledgeable purchasers might reach a different conclusion as to the state of preservation of a particular item, and that Stack's has presented the service's description of the encapsulated item

- for accommodation only. Any such information provided by Stack's is the opinion of the third party, without recourse against Stack's in any way whatsoever.
- (h) Except as otherwise expressly stated in the Terms of Sale, Stack's and its agents and employees make no warranties or guaranties or representations, and expressly disclaim all warranties and guaranties and representations, including, without limitation, a warranty of merchantability, in connection with any numismatic properties sold by Stack's.
- (i) All oral and written statements made by Stack's, are statements of <u>opinion only</u> and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's has authority to vary or alter these Terms of Sale. Any alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by a member of the firm.
- (j) If not so stated expressly, the grade, artisanship, provenance, or attribution is the firm's opinion only on which no third party, including the bidder, is entitled to rely.
- (k) Stack's assumes no risk, liability or responsibility for the material (or other) facts stated concerning the numismatic item, except as specified herein.
- 19. Unless otherwise stated, Stack's acts only as agent for a Consignor and makes no independent warranty of title. Stack's offers the following LIMITED WARRANTY to Buyers with respect to all numismatic items offered for sale. Stack's warrants to all Buyers that the Consignor or the Seller has warranted good title to property offered for sale. Any such warranty is predicated on the Owner or prior owner making the same warranty to Stack's, upon which the firm relies. In the event that it is finally determined that the Purchaser has not acquired transferable title, Stack's shall reimburse the Purchaser (if full payment has already been made) in accordance with these Terms of Sale, and Buyer agrees that this is full compensation for any loss whatsoever, whether actual or otherwise. Tender of the check by Stack's to Buyer at the address specified on the bid sheet or registration form shall end the obligation of Stack's to the Buyer, even if the check is not endorsed or cashed. Stack's and the Consignor make no representations or warranty that the Purchaser acquires any reproduction rights or copyright in property purchased at the sale.
- 20. Stack's further expressly disclaims all warranties relating to the grade, condition, identification of the periods or date of coining or manufacture or methods of manufacture of property which is inaccurate, or may be proved inaccurate, by means of scientific process or research which is not generally accepted for use until after the sale.
- 21. Stack's reminds the Buyer that the grading or condition of rare coins may have a material effect on the value of the items purchased; that others may differ with the grading opinions or interpretations of Stack's; that such difference of opinion (including whether the coin has been cleaned, or is or is not of a particular grade or quality) is not grounds to return an item purchased; and that all sales of items viewed by a Purchaser in advance of a sale, even if the sale is by mail, are final.
- 22. By purchasing in this sale, Buyer agrees that they shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever. In the event that a warranty is offered with respect to grade or state of preservation or condition, it shall be a specific warranty, in writing, signed by a member of Stack's, and shall specify its terms and conditions and duration. If any numismatic item is damaged in its removal from encapsulation, or during its encapsulation, it is at the sole risk of the Purchaser. Because of the fungibility of numismatic items, any item removed from its holder may not be returned for any reason whatsoever.

- 23. (a) On any claim made by a bidder, Stack's must be advised in writing sent within seven days after receipt of the material, or the date of the sale, whichever is the later; these dates apply whether or not the Buyer has received the material. The disputed property must be returned to Stack's in the same condition as sold by Stack's, in the same holder.
 - (b) These conditions are binding and absolute unless varied in writing by a principal of Stack's or if the bylaws, rules or regulations of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., provide for a longer period, or give the Buyer a greater right, in which case such bylaws, rules or regulations shall prevail. Any and all claims of the Buyer made in violation of the Terms of Sale shall be deemed waived, and the Buyer shall be without further recourse.
- 24. If Stack's, in its sole discretion, determines that any numismatic property is substantially and materially different from that represented in the catalogue of sale, or in any written advertisement or material, the sale shall be cancelled and Stack's shall refund the purchase price to the Buyer. Unless provided otherwise in these terms or the PNG bylaws, that shall be Stack's sole obligation to Buyer.
- 25. The auctioneer and cataloguer, Stack's, reserves the right to include its own material in any auction sale. The auctioneer may have direct or indirect interests in these, and other items (other than its commission), and may collect a minimum price in addition to the selling commission. This paragraph shall be deemed a part of the description of all lots contained in the catalogue. The catalogue shall also be deemed a part of any invoice issued by the auctioneer. The auctioneer may make loans or advances to consignors and/or prospective purchasers. The Consignor may be permitted to bid on his, her or their own articles and to buy them back at the sale. Any Buyer who bids on or purchases their own goods is required to pay for them, in full, as the terms of sale provide for together with the full buyer's commission, and any other applicable surcharges, postage, handling, insurance fees and taxes, without rebate of any kind whatsoever, unless provided for otherwise by contract with the auctioneer. The auctioneer reserves the right to make accounting adjustments in lieu of payment. Settlement will follow the auction. The prices realized reflect the final price called by the auctioneer and may include a bid of a consignor reacquiring their lot.
- 26. Stack's, the auctioneer, and employees are "insiders" and may have access to confidential information not otherwise available to the public with respect to value, provenance, availability, and other factors. Purchasers should make themselves acquainted with the numismatic items that they are purchasing and avail themselves of the services of outside consultants prior to engaging in any purchase. Bids are so much per LOT. No lots will be broken up unless otherwise stated.
- No bidder shall have any claim against the auctioneer, or Stack's, for improper sequence of offering a lot.
- 28. On bullion items, bullion-like items, and encapsulated items graded by a grading service, Buyer agrees that there shall be <u>no right of return</u> for any reason whatsoever. Buyer further agrees that due to market volatility, in event of non-payment, Stack's shall be entitled to damages that are the greater of selling price or market, together with any supplementary or additional costs.
- 29. Stack's at any time may rescind the sale in the event of non-payment or breach of the warranty of title.
- 30. The sole remedy that any participant in the auction shall have, whether bidding in person, by mail, or through an employee or agent, for any claim or controversy arising out of the auction shall

- be a refund of the original purchase price and premium paid, if any. Interest shall be paid by Stack's at a rate of no greater than nine per cent (9%) per annum, up to a maximum of six (6) years, unless the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc. provide for a higher rate of interest or a longer period of time, in which case such rules shall prevail. A lower rate, or shorter period, may be decided by the arbitrators. Upon payment as determined by the arbitrators, or in full at the maximum rates set forth above, or at an agreed rate, Stack's shall be deemed released from any and all claims of the bidder arising out of or in connection with the sale of such property. Purchaser agrees to execute prior to delivery of any refund any documents reasonably requested to effect the intent of this paragraph. By bidding in this sale, all bidders consent to these terms and all other terms of these conditions of sale.
- 31. Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Stack's to Purchaser. All bidders, even if unsuccessful purchasers, agree to abide by this condition, and all other conditions of sale.
- 32. All rights granted to the Purchaser under the within terms of sale are personal to the Purchaser. Purchaser may not assign or transfer any of these rights to any other person or entity, whether by operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt so to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely VOID and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Sale and terms of warranty on any bidder or Purchaser.
- 33. "Purchaser" shall mean the original purchaser of the property from Stack's and not any subsequent owner or other person who may have or acquire an interest therein. If Purchaser is an agent, the agency must be disclosed at the time of sale, otherwise the benefits of the warranty shall be limited to the agent and not transferable to the undisclosed principal.
- 34. Should any third party attempt to utilize any warranties contained herein, they shall first give Stack's thirty (30) days written notice by Registered Mail or Certified Mail Return Receipt Requested during which time Stack's may, should it choose to contest the third party's claim, ask the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or the American Arbitration Association to appoint a panel of three arbitrators skilled in the field to make such a determination at New York, N.Y. By seeking to use such remedy, the third party unequivocally and without reservation consents to binding arbitration, and its conclusive and binding determination of any alleged damages as a sole remedy. With respect to any other pertinent notice requirements, venue and personal and subject matter jurisdiction, said third party is bound to the provisions pertaining to bidders, buyers and purchasers, as otherwise provided for in these Terms of Sale.
- 35. In the event Stack's shall, for any reason, be unable to deliver the property sought to be purchased, its liability therefore shall be limited to the rescission of the sale and refund of the purchase price and buyer's premium. Stack's hereby disclaims all liability for damages, incidental, consequential or otherwise, arising out of its failure to deliver any property purchased, and all bidders agree to this disclaimer.
- 36. If it is determined that a bailment relationship exists while the material purchased is being held by Stack's, for Purchaser, said relationship constitutes a gratuitous bailment only, solely for the benefit of the purchaser/bailor, as defined by the laws of the State of New York.

- 37. As a condition of bidding, bidder acknowledges that numismatic auction sales are unique in terms of their tradition and industry practices. Each bidder agrees that any claim or controversy whatsoever arising out of this sale shall be settled as follows: if demanded by either buyer, or Stack's by binding arbitration at New York, New York, under the rules then obtaining of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., or as PNG rules may provide, the American Arbitration Association. In the event that a dispute arises between Stack's and a non-member of the PNG, this means that the American Arbitration Association, at New York, N.Y., shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the controversy. In any controversy concerning non-payment, Stack's shall have the right to proceed by arbitration or by a proceeding in any court of competent jurisdiction in the City, County, and State of New York, whichever is first commenced by Stack's. The arbitrator shall not have the power to alter the terms of condition of sale. Judgment on any award may be entered in any court of competent jurisdiction. The arbitrators, and any court, shall award the prevailing party costs and reasonable attorney fees. By bidding in this sale you agree to be bound by the arbitration provisions of the PNG as described above. Commencement of an arbitral proceeding, or confirmation of an award, as well as any notice requirements connected with such proceeding, and any other required service of process, may be made by Stack's upon all bidders by registered or certified mail directed to the address of the bidder or purchaser as listed on the bid sheet or application or form required at the time that a bidder number is issued, or by facsimile transmission with proof of receipt. Bidder agrees that such service shall constitute full in personam jurisdiction. The venue for such proceedings shall be the City of New York, State of New York and each bidder agrees to in personam (personal) jurisdiction of the City of New York, State of New York. In all cases, the maximum liability of Stack's for any item sold shall be limited to the official price of record of the item at this sale, without provision for consequential damages, or any other damages of any kind whatsoever, unless the PNG rules provide otherwise.
- 38. If the Purchaser fails to comply with one or more of these Terms and Conditions of Sale then, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity, Stack's may, at its sole option, either (a) cancel the sale, retaining as liquidated damages all payments made by the Purchaser, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, or (b) sell some or all of the numismatic property and some or all other property of the Purchaser held by Stack's, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's. Such sale may take place without notice to Purchaser; if Stack's gives notice, it shall be by regular mail to the address utilized on the bid sheet, consignment agreement or other address known to the firm. Such sale will be at Stack's standard commission rates at public or private sale, within or without the City of New York, at which time (if the sale be at auction) the defaulting party shall not bid. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Purchaser's breach, and then to the payment of any other indebtedness owing to Stack's, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, the expenses of both sales, reasonable legal fees and collection agency fees and any other costs or expenses incurred hereunder. If a lot or numismatic item is not paid for, and is sold by Stack's for Purchaser's account, in accordance with the Uniform Commercial Code, Stack's shall not be required to account to the Purchaser for any excess proceeds. Purchaser is also liable to Stack's if the proceeds of such sale or sales is insufficient in the opinion of Stack's to cover the indebtedness. If other property of Purchaser is also sold, any excess of proceeds will be remitted to the Purchaser after first deducting the expenses set forth above. If Purchaser fails to remit sums due to Stack's, Purchaser grants to Stack's a lien with

- respect to such sum, with interest to accrue thereon at the judgment rate, until actually paid, which lien shall apply against any property of Purchaser, including any future goods of Purchaser coming into possession of Stack's. Purchaser hereby waives all the requirements of notice, advertisement and disposition of proceeds required by law, including those set forth in New York lien law, article 9, sections 200-204 inclusive, or any successor statute, with respect to any sale. Purchaser waives a right to redeem.
- 39. The auctioneer reserves the right to postpone the sale by auction for a reasonable period of time as a result of any significant event which, in the sole discretion of the auctioneer, makes it advisable to postpone the event. No bidder or prospective bidder or purchaser or prospective purchaser shall have recourse as a result of any postponement. In any event, no person may bid without registering, and ALL REGISTERED BIDDERS including mail bidders and agents by registering or bidding agree to all of the above Terms and Conditions of Sale.
- 40. By bidding or offering to bid, bidders acknowledge that they have read all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale and warranty contained herein and that they accept these terms and conditions without reservation. Stack's reserves the right to vary the Terms and Conditions of Sale by rider or other means communicated to bidders. By purchasing from Stack's, whether present in person, or by agent, by written bid, telephone or any other means, the bidder agrees to be bound by these Terms and Conditions of Sale.

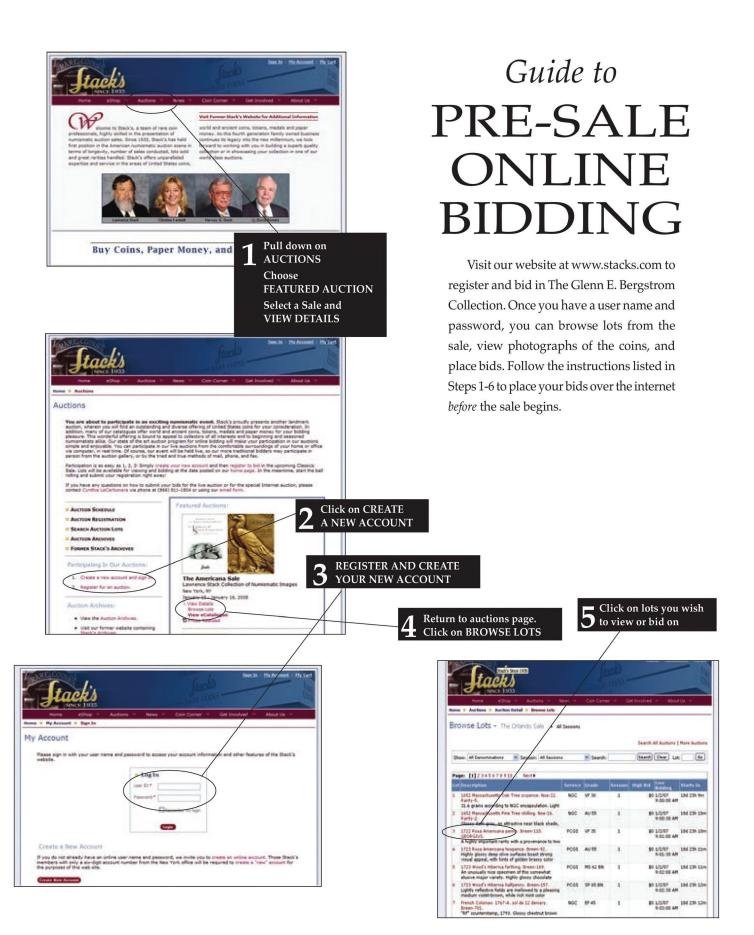
41. ALL ITEMS ILLUSTRATED ARE OF THE ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD.

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Please refer to the following list for appropriate bidding increments.

Current bid	Bidding Increment
\$0-\$200	\$10
\$200-\$300	\$20
\$300-\$500	\$25
\$500-\$1,000	\$50
\$1,000-\$2,000	\$100
\$2,000-\$3,000	\$200
\$3,000-\$5,000	\$250
\$5,000-\$10,000	\$500
\$10,000-\$20,000	\$1,000
\$20,000-\$30,000	\$2,000
\$30,000-\$50,000	\$2,500
\$50,000-\$100,000	\$5,000
\$100,000-\$200,000	\$10,000
\$200,000-\$300,000	\$20,000
\$300,000-\$500,000	\$25,000
\$500,000-\$1,000,000	\$50,000
\$1,000,000	at auctioneer's discretion

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Guide to LIVE ONLINE BIDDING

We also offer the option of live online bidding during the auction. However, you must pre-register by Tuesday, June 24, 2008, to take advantage of this service. When the live auction begins, one click will take you to the live bidding screen below. When your lot becomes active, you may enter a proxy bid or "InstaBid" as the lot is being auctioned on the floor. The computer lets you know your bidding status.

For more information on live bidding, or to pre-register visit stacks.com or call 866-811-1804.

When the live auction begins, pre-registered bidders may access live bidding with a click!



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ORDER OF SALE

Colonial and Early American Coins	1-10
Half Cents	11-19
Large Cents	20-23
Small Cents	24-39
Two-Cent Pieces	40, 41
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	42-49
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	50-58
Half Dimes	59-62
Dimes	63-78
Twenty-Cent Pieces	79-81
Quarter Dollars	82-118
Half Dollars	119-204
Silver and Trade Dollars	205-480
Commemorative Silver Coins	481-544
Modern Commemoratives	545
U.S. Coin Groups	546-549
Miscellaneous Group Lots	550-554
Sets of U.S. Coins	555-560
Gold Dollars	561-580
Quarter Eagles	581-652
Three-Dollar Gold Coins	653-674
Half Eagles	675-761
Eagles	762-853
Double Eagles	854-1221
Commemorative Gold Coins	1222-1235
Pioneer and Territorial Gold	
World Gold Coins	1238-1240





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